"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, slowly rising temperature, variable winds, becoming southerly.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,281. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Wheat, 79¾; corn, 29¼; cotton, 7¾.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday passed a resolution authorizing the Government shipment of relief supplies to India by any suitable vessel, either American or foreign. The Senate agreed to the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill.—Page 8.

FOREIGN—Gen. Horace Porter yesterday presented to President Faure his credentials as United States Ambassador to France. He made his address in French, upon the insistence of the French authorities. The German Reichstag has voted 80,000,000 marks for the improvement of field artillery. Charges of dishonesty and incompetency in the administration of the India Famine Fund are made public in London. The trial of Gregoire and others in Paris, charged with treating Gregoire's child in an inhuman manner, has ended in the conviction of the accused persons. The Norwegian town of Levander has been nearly destroyed by fire. The commercial situation in Buenos Ayres is serious. Uruguay is again threatened with a revolution.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The boiler in a sawmill owned by Joseph Haney, in Glen Hazel, Penn., blew up, killing William Johnson and a man named Schaffer.

John Claflin, President of the H. B. Claflin Company, will be arrested to-day for neglecting to appear to answer questions designed to test his qualifications as a special juror.

There is a great boom in Denver over gold and silver mining stocks. Mollie Gibson jumped up to 65, and Argentum Juniata advanced from 11 to 32. There is great demand for Cripple Creek gold stocks.

A mattress tied to the rear of an R. H. Macy & Co. delivery wagon caught fire on a country road yesterday and the wagon with its contents was destroyed. The driver saved the horses by unhitching them.

Commander Frederick De Latour Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army was convicted yesterday of keeping a disorderly house. He was released on his old bail. Services were held, as usual, at the Army Headquarters, in Fourteenth Street, last night.

The question of the continued occupation of Thessaly by Turkish troops has become a serious menace to the establishment of peace. It is said that Great Britain will not consent, and that Russia is supporting Turkey. The Turkish Government is mobilizing additional troops, and preparing for the administration of Thessaly. Greece is preparing for a possible renewal of the war.

Page 2.

Employes of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company met last night and formulated an agreement for presentation to the company's President.

An order for $10 worth of furniture was given to a woman who is on the list of Jersey City's fire sufferers. She tried to get a looking-glass on it, and was disappointed when told that it did not come under the head of necessities.

Señor Sagasta, it is said, will announce his opposition to the sale of Cuba. The Spanish Premier says he is resolved to remain in office. A Havana paper uses menacing language against the United States. Gen. Lee announces that he has abundant supplies for the relief of American citizens in Havana.

J. Montgomery Strong is defendant in a suit for $25 brought against him by a firm of rat exterminators.

About 100 members of the Authors' Club entertained their fellow member Andrew D. White, Ambassador to Germany, last evening at supper. Isidor Straus's address and Mr. White's reply were the only formalities of the occasion.

Page 3.

Axel Lawson, a traveling produce peddler, was held up near Sinclairville, N. Y., robbed, and murdered.

Secretary Long has granted Civil Engineer R. E. Peary five years' leave of absence from the navy in order that the officer may prosecute his arctic explorations.

The application of the various railroad Presidents, summoned in the anti-trust investigation, to dismiss the proceedings will be heard to-day by Justice Chester in Albany.

Disregarding her father's wishes, Miss Rosa W. Bachmann, daughter of Frederick Bachmann, a wealthy brewer of Clifton, S. I., eloped and was married in Hoboken Tuesday night to Oscar Anthony Krueger of 226 East Seventy-second Street, New York.

Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the General Land Office, announced his decision in the Chicago lake front case, reversing the decision of Commissioner Lamoreaux, and denying and rejecting the application of Harvey M. Lafollette and Mathias Benner, to locate McKee Scrip on the lands.

The Bradford manuscript history of the New Plymouth Colony was formally presented to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts yesterday by former Ambassador Bayard, to whose custody it was intrusted by the Consistorial Convention of London. Senator Hoar made an address and Gov. Wolcott received the manuscript.

The trial of Henry O. Havemeyer, the President of the American Sugar Refining Company, indicted for refusing to answer questions propounded by the Senate Sugar Investigation, was continued in Washington. The Government closed its case, and the defense moved for a dismissal on six grounds comprehensive of the denial that the questions asked Mr. Havemeyer were pertinent.

The Senate proceeded yesterday with the consideration of the Tariff bill, taking it up by paragraphs. The first vote was on a committee amendment to make the duty on boracic acid 5 cents a pound instead of 4. The amendment was agreed to after a motion by Mr. Vest to make the rate 3 cents had been defeated by a vote of 34 to 20. When the bill was laid aside for the day the eighth paragraph on Page 3 had been reached.

Page 4.

George R. Read, formerly President of the Real Estate Exchange, appeared in the salesroom of the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association, at 111 Broadway, to conduct a voluntary sale yesterday. This, is regarded as the first break in the line of the opposition of the Exchange to the association.

Ozro W. Clapp and his son, Dwight O. Clapp, were arrested in Chicago, at the request of the New York police, charged with being fugitives from justice.

A granite monument, erected at Danville, Penn., by the employes of the Manhattan Railway Company to the memory of F. K. Hain, once General Manager of that company, was dedicated yesterday.

Herbert Miller, formerly a tutor in Yale University, and now a teacher in the Chicago Public Schools, is being sued for divorce by his wife, Alice Miller, who charges him with non-support. It is alleged in her petition that for many years she paid all his expenses.

Page 7.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces the arrest of a young artisan, who said he wanted to murder the Czar and become famous.

Gustav Herzig of this city was arrested in Jersey City yesterday, charged with bigamy. He says he was drugged before the marriage.

The official celebration of the Queen's birthday was observed in London yesterday with the trooping of the colors, and in other ways.

The Frederickson book sale was continued yesterday in Bangs & Co.'s auction rooms. Bidding was spirited, and many important books were disposed of.

Mayor Strong, in speaking of Dr. Rainsford's criticism of his administration, said he does not think the doctor knows the sentiment of the masses.

The fate of the San Francisco whaling schooner Gen. Siglin is no longer uncertain. Her wreck has been discovered floating off Queen Charlotte Island.

There was a drop in the Barnato group of South African securities yesterday in London, caused by a report that Barnato is suffering from nervous prostration.

Jacob Worth returned to Brooklyn yesterday after an absence of three weeks. He held a reception. Mr. Worth says that Senator Platt must not interfere in local politics.

Former Assemblyman Grant B. Taylor was arrested in Newburg, charged with forging the name of Charles Curie to a mortgage bond, with which he obtained $6,000 from Mrs. Elizabeth McClung.

By means of kites flown two miles above the surface of the earth, the Weather Bureau in Washington will soon be able to make the best possible weather forecast for a period of at least sixteen hours longer than at present.

Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of the Union Theological Seminary, discussing the reported action of the Presbyterian General Assembly against the seminary, expressed regret that the old agitation arising from the Briggs controversy should be kept up. It is inimical to the peace of the Church, he says, and makes it more difficult for young men to enter the ministry.

Page 8.

The Executive Committee of the State Bankers' Association decided to hold the next State convention at Saratoga July 15 and 16.

Page 12.

Former Police Captain Pickett was yesterday appointed Warden of Ludlow Street Jail, in place of Capt. Roe, removed.

The will of William Scott, who died in Brooklyn in 1895, is being contested by the children of his first wife. Suit will begin to-day.

Two drunken men, one with a wooden leg, were arrested with an iron gate in their possession, stolen from the Church Street Police Station.

Several manufacturers yesterday signed agreements with the Brotherhood of Tailors which will allow about 1,000 tailors to return to work to-day.

The Patria Club, which recently offered a prize of $50 for the best exercise for use in kindergartens to teach patriotism to young children, has been awarded.

Father Dolling, the slum missionary of the Church of England, who is a sort of exile on account of high church tendencies, has arrived in this country and may undertake missionary work in New York.

A report has been made to Commissioner Welles of Brooklyn charging Assistant Corporation Counsel Davis and Clerk Williamson with being concerned in an alleged bribery transaction.

The Hicksite Friends' yearly meeting yesterday adopted a formal epistle giving assurance of regard and unity of spirit to be sent to other Friends' yearly meetings. The reports from First Day (Sunday) schools were discussed.

The Police Commissioners at their meeting yesterday instructed Chief Conlin to report what legal proceedings have been taken against disorderly places run under the guise of clubs, and to undertake the suppression of them where the precinct commanders have failed.

The annual parade of the Fire Department was held yesterday afternoon, and reviewed by the Mayor from a stand in the Plaza, Union Square. Before the parade the Mayor presented the Bennett and Stephenson Medals to their winners for 1896, and President Sheffield presented two gold medals to men selected by Mayor Strong for that distinction.

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BIG BOOM IN MINING STOCKS.

Mollie Gibson Jumps Up to 65—Cripple Creek Gold Stocks in Great Demand.

DENVER, Col., May 26.—There has been a big boom in mining shares during the last few days, and the scene around the pit of the Mining Stock Exchange resembles the days of 1895, when everybody went wild over stocks. The most noticeable advance was in Mollie Gibson and other silver securities.

Gibson was a drug on the market Saturday at 13 cents. To-night it closed strong at 55 cents, and some curb sales were made at 65 cents. Argentum Juniata, another Aspen stock of the same class, has advanced from 11 to 32 cents since Monday. Anaconda, Isabella, and other gold stocks of Cripple Creek, which have been on bedrock for a month, were in great demand at an average of from 3 to 7 cents per share, while the lower grade of securities fared in proportion.

The improvement in the market was caused by the discovery of a vein of four feet of silver ore between the first and second level of the Mollie Gibson, which runs nearly 20,000 ounces to the ton. This is supposed to be the lost vein from which the mine several years ago paid over $4,000,000 in dividends.

AN EXPLOSION KILLS TWO MEN.

Boiler in a Sawmill at Glen Hazel, Penn., Blows Up.

RENOVO, Penn., May 26.—Two men were instantly killed and three others seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler in the sawmill of Joseph Haney, at Glen Hazel, Elk County, this morning. The killed are: William Johnson, the fireman, and a man named Schaffer, both of Reynoldsville.

The mill was a new one, having been completed but a few days, and at the time of the explosion was shut down. The cause of the accident is supposed to have been a defective boiler.

FINED FOR STEALING A CENT.

A Chicago Man Pays $10 for Taking a Penny from a Newsstand.

CHICAGO, May 26.—"I don't know why I took the cent. I have plenty of money of my own. I cannot explain my action." Louis Rukingser, middle-aged, well-dressed, and of respectable appearance, wept as he faced Justice Foster, charged with the theft of a cent from the news stand of Samuel Webber, at Dearborn and Monroe Streets.

Justice Foster was about to hold the prisoner to the Grand Jury, but finaly changed the charge to disorderly conduct, and fined him $10 and costs. Rukingser, who lives on Aldine Place, and who claims to be an agent, paid the fine readily and made a hurried exit from the station.

ARKANSAS' EARLY POTATOES.

Careful Estimates Place the Output at 900 Carloads.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 26.—Careful estimates place the early output of Arkansas early Irish potatoes at 900 carloads. Heavy rains greatly retarded the growth of Irish potatoes in the State, and with a favorable season from 1,500 to 2,000 carloads would have been realized. The growth of potatoes for the early Northern and Eastern market has become an enterprise of considerable proportions already in the State, and Northern and Eastern farmers are reaping most of the benefit, and Southern agriculturists are too closely wedded to corn and cotton to devote attention to any other products.

Most of this Spring's crop will be shipped to the Chicago market, although several carloads have gone East.

Colors Presented at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, May 26.—At dress parade at the Naval Academy this afternoon, the colors were presented to the second company, Cadet Capt. A. H. McCarthy. Cadet McCarthy also received a sword for "general excellence." Medals won at target practice and in athletic contests were also presented.

Heretofore the colors have been awarded to the company that drilled the best on a certain occasion, but this year a general average was made.

WAR MAY BE RENEWED

The Question of the Continued Occupation of Thessaly by the Turks Has Become a Serious One.

ENGLAND WILL NOT CONSENT

Turkey, Backed Up by Russia, Is Mobilizing Her Troops and Preparing to Retain Her Hold—Greek and Turk Look to More Fighting.

LONDON, May 27.—The Athens correspondent of The Times says:

"It is believed that complications have arisen owing to the advocacy by some of the powers, including Russia, of a Turkish occupation of Thessaly until the indemnity is paid, and to England's firm resistance to such a project. The Greek Government is preparing for a possible renewal of the war."

A dispatch to The Times from Larissa says the impression is general among the Turkish troops that there will be more fighting. A brigade of Rediffs has started for Phourka armed with Mausers.

A special dispatch from Athens says Great Britain has declared her intention to abandon the concert of the powers if the occupation of Thessaly by Turkish troops is prolonged until Greece has paid the war indemnity demanded by Turkey.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vienna says that the Turkish Government has mobilized 50,000 additional troops, who are now in readiness to advance into Thessaly, and that the Government is making active preparations for a Turkish administration of the province.

A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Vienna says that the Foreign Office discredits the report that Great Britain has threatened to quit the European concert, and pronounces it a Greek invention to influence Turkey to evacuate Thessaly.

TURKEY IS UNYIELDING.

The Whole of Islam Determined to Retain Thessaly—Grand Vizier's Advice to the Sultan.

LONDON, May 27.—The correspondent of The Standard at Constantinople says:

"The Council of Ministers has decided to prolong the armistice. It will refuse even to discuss the retrocession of Thessaly, but will leave the other points for consideration to the powers. So far as the note to the European arbitrators is concerned, there can be no doubt that, whether the Sultan is only bluffing or is the victim of popular pressure, a peace such as Europe expects cannot be arranged without the risk of the gravest complications.

"The Grand Vizier on Saturday presented a report to the Sultan urging that the whole of Islam was fully determined to retain Thessaly, and adding: 'Your Majesty proved victorious in Armenian and other matters which you firmly refused to be dictated to by Europe. Therefore you should be equally firm on this occasion. But, if my views are unpalatable to your Majesty, I beg of you to accept my resignation.'

"It now appears that the armistice was originally for three days only, and nothing but the energy of the powers secured an extension for a fortnight. The story is current that a wounded Turkish soldier at the Yildiz Hospital, on being invited by the Sultan to proffer a dying request, implored him not to yield up Thessaly. The Sultan grew pale and his eyes filled with tears.

"Seyfullah Bey, chief of staff to the Sultan and the von Moltke of the campaign, has been summoned to Constantinople to give the Military Commission the benefit of his advice."

GREEK PREMIER INSULTED.

His Assailant, Signor Di Felice, Arrested—Garibaldians Attempt His Rescue, and a Fight Ensues.

ATHENS, May 26.—An exciting scene took place at the Ministry of Marine today. Signor Di Felice, the Italian Socialist leader, rudely accosted and insulted M. Ralli, the Greek Premier. The latter immediately summoned the police and had Di Felice put on board an Italian ironclad, the Sardigna, lying off the Piraeus, with a request not to allow him again to set foot on Greek soil.

When Signor Di Felice was being conducted under arrest to the Piraeus, a number of the Garibaldians attempted to rescue him, and a free fight ensued, in which a soldier and a civilian were severely wounded.

As soon as he was on board the ironclad, Di Felice was liberated at the request of the Italian Minister, the Duke of Avarna, on his solemn promise to quit Greece without provoking further incidents.

LONDON, May 27.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, describing the incident which culminated in the arrest of Signor Di Felice, says: "M. Ralli had courteously asked him for his assistance, in inducing the Italians to return to Italy. Di Felice in the most insulting manner declined to be dictated to, and accused the Greeks of stealing the clothing of the Italians. When M. Ralli summoned the police, Di Felice went on the balcony and shouted for the Garibaldians to come to his assistance; but his appeal was ignored. At first he declined to accompany the Prefect of Police, and continued his volleys of abuse, until the Prefect summoned the gendarmes, when Di Felice offered to go quietly."

To Pay Greece's Coupons.

ATHENS, May 26.—The Government announces that it has deposited in the National Bank £110,000 to pay the coupons falling due on June 15 next.

GREECE GRATEFUL TO ENGLAND.

A Speedy Evacuation of Thessaly Would Save the Corn Crop.

LONDON, May 27.—The Athens correspondent of The Standard reports an interview with M. Ralli, in the course of which the Premier said he was very grateful to England for her firmness, as this might result in saving the corn crop in Thessaly, valued at £1,000,000. If the Turkish troops should withdraw within a fortnight, he said, the crop might be harvested; but if the withdrawal were delayed for a month, the whole would be sacrificed, entailing a loss to Greece of quite £2,000,000, since, if the crop were lost, the Government would be obliged to feed the peasants and to incur other expenses.

With reference to the alleged loan negotiations, M. Ralli said the proposal was merely to renew the Treasury bonds authorized by the former Ministry for war purposes.

ATTITUDE OF GERMANY.

Good Effect of the Withdrawal of Her Objection to the Collective Note.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26.—The withdrawal of Germany's objections to the collective note of the powers on the subject of the terms of peace between Turkey and Greece was due to the representations which the powers, especially Russia, made to Berlin. Germany, in addition to objecting to signing the note until Greece consented to abide by the terms agreed upon, objected to the indemnity clause, being opposed to the principle of the indemnity's being settled forthwith and on the basis of the present resources of Greece. This attitude upon the part of Germany is attributed to a desire to rearrange the Greek finances in a manner giving better security to the German bondholders.

The adhesion of Germany to the action of the powers in this respect has greatly relieved the situation.

The collective note of the powers, presented yesterday to the Turkish Government, besides proposing conditions for permanent peace between Turkey and Greece, concludes with inviting the Porte to negotiate with the Ambassadors with reference thereto. The reply of the Government of Turkey is momentarily expected.

AMERICAN OFFICERS ABROAD.

Gen. Miles Going to Athens and Capt. Scriven to Thessaly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, who left the United States with the intention of witnessing the Turko-Greek war, started yesterday for Athens with his suite. The General has abandoned his proposed visit to Thessaly.

Capt. G. P. Scriven, the United States military attaché at Rome, who was recently appointed to fill the post of military attaché at Constantinople as well, leaves this city for Thessaly to-morrow.

MAX SCHMITTBERGER SHOT.

Son of the Police Captain Probably Fatally Wounded in a Shooting Gallery at a Church Fair.

Max, the fifteen-year-old son of Capt. Schmittberger of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, was shot in the left temple last night at the Dominican Fair, in the basement of St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. The wound is probably fatal.

The fair has been in progress for the last two weeks, and has been largely attended. Capt. Schmittberger and his wife are members of the church, and Mrs. Schmittberger takes an active part in the church work. Last night Max attended the fair as he had done almost every night since its commencement. He was accompanied by a number of his boy friends, and they proceeded to have a good time. After inspecting the different attractions, the boys stopped at the shooting gallery. This was in charge of William Duffen of 1,072 Third Avenue.

The boys all tried their skill, but they were poor marksmen. Max wanted to assist the church to get all the money possible, and he thought of a trick to play on the boys to make them think they were good shots, and thus induce them to shoot often. He slipped back of the target, and when one of the boys shot he pulled a string that made the bell of the bull's eye ring, and then there was loud applause by the other boys, who complimented their companion on his marksmanship. Of course he tried his luck again, and once more the bell rang. Three times in succession he hit the bull's eye, as he thought, when the keeper of the gallery discovered the trick, and made Max come out from behind the dangerous place, at the same time giving him warning that he was in great danger. Max only thought of the funny side of it, and decided he would fool some one else.

He again got behind the target, unknown to Mr. Duffen, the keeper, and a boy about seventeen years old, who afterward escaped in the excitement, took up a twenty-two-calibre rifle to shoot. He fired, and there was a groan and a heavy fall. Several persons rushed back of the target, and there they found Max lying unconscious, with the blood pouring from a tiny hole in the left temple. He was hurried to Mount Sinai Hospital at Sixty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, where Dr. Lillienthal gave the injured lad his entire attention.

Captain and Mrs. Schmittenberger remained at the bedside of the lad until a late hour, but he was still unconscious, with little chance of recovery.

CHARGES OF HERESY BROUGHT.

Prof. Wilson Arraigns the Rev. Dr. McAllister at a Meeting of the Pittsburg Presbytery.

PITTSBURG, May 26.—At the meeting of the Pittsburg Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at Beaver Falls, Penn., this morning Prof. D. B. Wilson, D. D., of the Allegheny Seminary of that denomination preferred charges of heresy against the Rev. Dr. David McAllister of Pittsburg.

The Rev. Dr. McAllister is the leader of the liberal element of the Church of the United States, and was prominent in the Covenanter Convention held in Scotland last year. Prof. Wilson belongs to the conservative faction.

The charges of heresy are based on editorials printed in The Christian Statesman, owned and edited by Dr. McAllister. The editorials objectionable to Prof. Wilson were begun Feb. 20, 1897, and have continued since. The charge contains 3,000 words. The first accusation against Dr. McAllister is based on an editorial on "teaching that it is a wrong for a church to make such terms of communion as our Church has made"; second, "Teaching that the Church court, in admitting members to the church, should admit them as being in a state of regeneration." This was printed March 6, 1897. Third, "Teaching that the Covenanter Church may, and should, abate her testimony as a basis of union, if necessary, in order to enter organic union with the Christian denominations on a common basis."

This is contrary to the covenant of 1871. Files of The Christian Statesman were placed in evidence, and the charge concludes: "Which things being found relevant and proven against you, David McAllister, you ought to be proceeded against by the censures of the Lord's House."

The Rev. Mr. McAllister sat during the reading of the charges and paid no attention to them. He said he would waive all rights and have the charges tried June 15 at the Eighth Street Church, Pittsburg, and this was the date set.

If the Presbytery decides the charges are not relevant Prof. Wilson will take the charges before the General Synod. Prof. Wilson said he was only actuated by conscientious motives. Dr. McAllister was Secretary of the National Reform Association for a time, an organization seeking to have the name of Jesus placed in the Constitution of the United States, and because it is not in the Constitution no good Covenanter will vote for any office nor attend an election.

MAYOR HARRISON CONSENTS.

Bicyclists from Chicago's Police and Fire Departments to Compete Here.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Mayor Harrison has given his consent for the competition in the bicycle tournament, to be held in New York, July 24, by members of the police and fire departments. The best bicycle riders in each department will be selected to represent Chicago at the tournament.

The representatives of the fire department will be selected by Chief Swenie, and those of the police department by Chief Kipley.

THREE KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

DULUTH, Minn., May 26.—Frank Lucek, a farmer living at Hermantown, was thawing some dynamite to-day when it exploded, tearing the house almost to pieces and killing Lucek and two sons. His wife and another son were badly hurt. The boy was blown through a window. The remains of the house caught fire and were destroyed.

The mother and son were brought to Duluth and are in the hospital here. The boy may die, but the mother will recover.

DRY GOODS WAGON ABLAZE.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 26.—A wagon belonging to R. H. Macy & Co. of New York and driven by John Brady was destroyed by fire here this afternoon, together with its contents. While passing through Drake Avenue a mattress which was tied to the rear of the wagon caught fire from some rubbish that was being burned in the road. The driver went on unconscious of what was happening. Finally the rope burned through and the mattress fell into the wagon and blazed up.

The horses became almost unmanageable, and the fire was so hot behind him that the driver could do nothing toward putting it out. He finally checked his horses and unhitched them. People in the neighborhood fought the fire with buckets of water, but before the fire was out the wagon and its contents were destroyed. A representative of the firm who was here later said the loss would be about $400.

WILL ARREST MR. CLAFLIN

A Deputy Sheriff Holds an Order Directing Him to Take the Merchant into Custody.

SUMMONED AS SPECIAL JUROR.

Head of the Dry Goods House Did Not Appear, as Requested, to Answer Questions to Determine His Fitness to Go on a Special Panel.

John Claflin, President of the H. B. Claflin Company, dry goods, 224 Church Street, will be arrested to-day, if he can be found, and required to answer concerning his alleged derelictions in the matter of jury duty.

A bill providing for a special jury panel for important cases became a law in this State in 1896. It applies only to counties having 500,000 population or more and provides for a special Jury Commissioner at a salary of $6,000 a year. His business is to select from the general jury list the names of men who are to be put on a special list.

Henry Winthrop Gray, the Special Commissioner of Jurors, whose office is at 111 Fifth Avenue, in going over the list of general jurors, chose the name of John Claflin. As he deals with an intelligent and well-bred class of men, Mr. Gray uses courteous methods and sends his notices by mail. These notices request that the recipients report at Mr. Gray's office, answer the questions intended to disclose their qualifications, and offer their excuses, if they have any.

On Nov. 23, 1896, Mr. Claflin was notified by mail that he had been chosen as a special juror and was requested to appear and answer. He made no reply. On Jan. 15 he was again notified by mail. He sent certificate signed by Dr. H. H. Tinker of 1,257 Washington Avenue to the effect that Mr. Claflin had recently undergone an operation for appendicitis and was unfit to do jury duty. Commissioner Gray then waited until March 13, when he mailed another notice. As he received no response, on May 14 he sent Deputy Redmond with a subpoena, as required by law. Redmond saw Mr. Claflin go into his office, and sent in a message stating his business. He was promptly admitted, and he says Mr. Claflin inquired, as he entered.

"You have a subpoena for jury duty to serve on me?"

"Yes, Sir;" said Redmond, producing the paper.

He says Mr. Claflin glanced at the document and remarked: "This man is a d—d fool. I have already sent him a doctor's certificate."

The same day Mr. Claflin sent a letter to the Special Commissioner, stating that he was living out of town, and that it would be very inconvenient for him to appear on the 17th, the day named in the subpoena. "I will be glad," the letter added, "if you will excuse me from service for the present." Then followed a reference to the certificate sent some time before.

The Special Commissioner, a week ago, sent the names of thirty delinquents, as required by law, to the Corporation Counsel, Mr. Claflin's being among them. The Corporation Counsel had his choice between reporting the delinquents and having them summoned before the Supreme Court, where they would be liable to fines of from $25 to $250, or simply asking for orders of arrest. He chose the latter couse, and Justice Smyth yesterday granted the orders. These were sent to the Sheriff's office marked "not urgent."

Deputy Sheriff Frank J. Walgering received the order against Mr. Claflin. He did not make the arrest last night, but said he will make it to-day. Mr. Claflin will then be taken before Commissioner Gray. If he answers the questions asked him the Commissioner will enter his name as a special juror or leave him a general juror, in his discretion. If he refuses to answer he will be sent to jail, to remain there until he is ready to answer.

Mr. Claflin refused to receive reporters at his office yesterday afternoon. He left at 3:40 P. M. with a gentleman who had been with him for some time.

DENVER REFORMED BY WOMEN.

The Grand Jury Will Be Asked to Investigate a Ballot-Box Fraud.

DENVER, May 26.—The election of a decent City Council, through the efforts of women, has begun to bear fruit in the Grand Jury. Active steps to thwart women in the recent election have been discovered, and the Grand Jury will investigate.

It was shown on the opening of the ballot boxes that many were empty, and the only returns were those made by the Judges without any ballots to reveal how they came by the count. This took place in at least five places in one ward. Three women are said to be implicated, and they may be arrested. The reformers have applied to the Mayor to have three of the late city officials indicted for issuing warrants without authority.

CHICAGO A GROWING CITY.

Directory Men Say It Now Has a Population of About 1,800,000.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The Directory men, now at work, say the city's population will be about 1,800,000. In three years it has increased 105,000. In 1896, the increase was 57,000. This year it will be between 48,000 and 50,000.

At last Fall's election the registration was 384,000. According to the Government basis of five persons to each voter, this would make 1,920,000 population. The vote, however, was about 360,000. Last year the city's increase came from the Ohio Valley and Pennsylvania, and this year it comes from the South, and the cities of the Northwest.

The new Directory will be the largest ever compiled in Chicago, and the publishers say that by 1900 they expect to record 2,000,000 names. The movement of buildings appears to be to northward, but the laboring element is thickening in the Calumet and South Chicago districts.

THE KILLED APPROPRIATIONS.

Heavy Total of Items in Bills Vetoed by Gov. Black.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—Including the amounts of the various items stricken out of the Supply bill, Gov. Black killed appropriations amounting to $950,145.92.

The appropriation bills vetoed are $200,000 for the Eastern New York Reformatory, $75,000 for equipment of a quarantine station at Swinburne Island, $250,000 for the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, $32,000 for armory at Medina, $30,000 to improve buildings at the Women's Relief Corps Home, $20,000 for the distribution of State statutes, $10,000 for bridge over inlet to Otisco Lake, $6,000 to pay Albany for construction of bridge over Erie Canal, $2,000 to charter boat for Naval Militia, $125,000 for printing concurrent resolutions, $12,000 for Twenty-third Regiment Armory, $15,593 to pay assessment against State property in Buffalo, $6,000 to allow Superintendent of Public Buildings to purchase statue called "Struggle for Liberty," $883 for construction of a bridge in Lenox, Madison County; $1,019 for a bridge at Sullivan, Madison County; $22,230 cut out of Supplemental Supply bill and $138,720.92 cut out of Supply bill.

It is evident that the bills which failed to receive the Executive approval would have entailed upon the State an expenditure far in excess of $1,000,000.

A Congregational Church Disbands.

FREEPORT, L. I., May 26.—The Congregational Society of Rockville Centre has decided to disband and sell its church.

The most efficient morning laxative is Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. "It tastes good, too."—Adv.

WANTED A LOOKINGGLASS.

Jersey City Fire Sufferer Expected One from the Relief Committee.

The committee that is providing relief for the sufferers by the fire in Jersey City last week is having some difficulty in discharging its duties. An order for $10 worth of furniture was given to a woman whose name is withheld, the dealer having been previously notified to honor no orders, except for necessaries. The woman returned the order, saying she could not get what she wanted.

"What did you want?" asked Dr. Gordon.

"A looking-glass," was the reply. Then, as she saw an amused look on the doctor's face, she hastened to explain: "You see, I work in a New York shop, and I want to be sure my hair and hat are all right when I start out."

She refused to surrender the order, however, and said that if she could not get what she wanted she would take something she did not want rather than lose the money.

DISPUTED INSURANCE MONEY.

Mrs. Theresa Abel Claims to be the Beneficiary of Gen. Dimond.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—Gen. W. H. Dimond, a millionaire merchant of this city and Honolulu, died in New York last June, and now a suit to determine to whom belongs $10,000 of insurance money is threatened.

Mrs. Theresa Abel, a widow, intimates that she possesses a contract of marriage with him. She says that she was engaged to marry Gen. Dimond. He named her as beneficiary in the insurance policy, but afterward made it payable to his estate. This, she says, he had no right to do, as the first conveyance was absolute. Dimond gave the woman two houses and lots, but these she says were partly in consideration of her having lent him $2,100. The property is worth six times that.

INDIANS BUILD AN AIRSHIP.

The Craze Invades the Pima Reservation in Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 26.—The airship craze has invaded the Pima Indian reservation. After a big pow wow, which lasted many days, the young men of the tribe set to work early last week, under the direction of two of the chief medicine men, to construct an airship from a model found in one of the illustrated weekly papers that reaches the reservation. Work has progressed to the point where the thing has assumed definite shape and design.

The ship is a canoe-shaped affair, and the propeller is a huge revolving wheel very much like that which appears in the illustrations of most of the standard airships.

Charles Barnett, who has arrived from the reservation, says the Indians will surely attempt to launch their contrivance from the highest perpendicular bluff on the Pima reservation.

LINCOLN FAMILY DEEDS.

One of the Family Homestead to Abraham Turns Up in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 26.—A curious collection of papers came into the hands of Pearsons & Taft, who handle farm mortgages, at their offices in Dearborn Street yesterday. It included a deed to Abraham Lincoln from his father and mother, and another deed, or a bond for a deed, from Abraham Lincoln to John D, Johnson. The land transferred was the homestead of Thomas Lincoln, a tract of forty acres in Coles County, Ill. The transactions took place in 1841.

"A great many abstracts from counties in that section of the State recall the famous men of that earlier generation," said Mr. Pearsons, in speaking of the matter. "There is a big tract of land in Edgar County, once the possession of Henry Clay. We get abstracts every now and then showing Gen. U. F. Linder as an owner. Poor fellow, he died years ago in very poor circumstances. Linder was famous at the bar in the early days."

WASHINGTON PASTOR MISSING.

The Rev. A. G. Harrison Is Alleged to Be $9,000 Short in His Accounts.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Rev. A. G. Harrison, pastor of the People's Tabernacle, and his family disappeared from their home here yesterday, and it is reported that he is $9,000 short in his accounts.

He had entire charge of the church funds, and, according to the charges, failed to pay bills for furniture, carpets, and a church organ, for which the money was given him, and also borrowed large sums from his parishioners. W. L. Bruen, the builder of the Tabernacle, is a loser to the extent of $7,000.

When Mr. Harrison learned that an investigation was to be made by the church, he departed hastily, leaving his household goods. He came to this city from Texas three years ago, engaged in mission work, and gained so large a following that the Tabernacle was built, chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Bruen.

Verdict for T. H. Armstrong.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 26.—A jury in the Supreme Court has given a verdict for $750 damages against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, in favor of Thomas H. Armstrong of New York. He was riding up town in Broadway, New York, and wanted to get off the car at Barclay Street. He signaled the conductor, but before he could alight the car gave a sudden start and he was thrown to the stone pavement, and was made permanently lame in his left leg.

Raddatz Submarine Boat Sold.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 26.—Ernest Raddatz, the inventor of the submarine boat that attracted so much attention last Summer, has sold the boat to the E. P. Allis Company of Milwaukee, delivery to be made June 16. The vessel has been lengthened, and now, it is said, works even more satisfactorily than formerly.

THE WEATHER.

An area of high pressure continues central over the lake regions, and covers all districts east of the Mississippi River. A second area of high pressure covers the northern Rocky Mountain plateau. A trough of low pressure extends from Minnesota southwestward to New Mexico, with a depression central in Western Kansas. The barometer has risen in New England and the Atlantic States, also decidedly on the Rocky Mountain plateau. Occasional showers have occurred in the Lower Missouri Valley and on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau.

Fair weather is indicated for the Atlantic and East Gulf States, increasing cloudiness, with showers, in the lake regions and the West Gulf States, and showers will occur in the Upper Mississippi Valley. The temperature will rise gradually in New England, the Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	55	51	53
6 A. M.	56	50	54
9 A. M.	59	52	55
12 M.	65	57	60
4 P. M.	73	63	64
6 P. M.	76	60	63
9 P. M.	74	58	60
12 P. M.	69	53	55

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	58
Weather Bureau	66
Corresponding date 1896	65
Corresponding date for last twenty years	63

BOOTH-TUCKER CONVICTED

Salvation Army Commander Found Guilty of Keeping a Disorderly Place.

RELEASED ON HIS OLD BAIL

The Verdict Did Not Have a Depressing Influence on the Army, Services Being Held as Usual at Headquarters.

Commander Frederick de la Tour Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, who was on trial for three days in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Newburger, on the charge of maintaining a disorderly house at the headquarters of the army in West Fourteenth Street, was found guilty yesterday afternoon. The jury retired to discuss the evidence at 5:10 o'clock and at 6:24 they returned a verdict. He will be sentenced June 8.

Booth-Tucker, who was standing beside his counsel, showed no sign of emotion except a slight trembling of his hands, which were clasped behind his back. Former Mayor Hall, his counsel, asked that the defendant be allowed to go on the existing bond. This request was readily granted by Judge Newburger, who summoned Mr. Hall and Assistant District Attorney Welch to the bench and held a short conversation with them.

In the meantime Booth-Tucker answered the usual questions as to his age, birthplace, &c. He said that he had been convicted once before in Bombay, India, where he served a month in jail for breach of the peace, in refusing to obey orders to disperse a crowd.

Is Not Defeated.

There was no demonstration in the court, and Booth-Tucker left the room at once, arm in arm with his wife, and followed by a crowd of Salvation Army officers. As he walked out he said to one of his associates: "We have suffered a slight repulse, but we are not defeated, and praise God we cannot be, so long as we serve Him."

Booth-Tucker and Mrs. Booth-Tucker had their eight-year-old son Cristodas in court all day yesterday. Near them sat Brigadier Alice Lewis, who, by the clever use of her eyes, and her marvelous flow of words so nearly overwhelmed Assistant District Attorney Welch on Tuesday. Seven Salvation Army lasses sat in one corner of the court room. They smiled in unison when the venerable A. Oakey Hall made a point in Booth-Tucker's favor, or frowned darkly at Assistant District Attorney Welch, whom they regarded with an air of critical disapproval. Booth-Tucker himself only looked at the pad of paper in front of him on which he constantly wrote throughout the day.

The summing up of counsel on both sides and the charge of the Judge occupied nearly three hours. While the jury was out the Salvationists crowded about their commander and chatted encouragingly with him.

To the reporters who called on him last night at Salvation Army Headquarters, in Fourteenth Street, he handed seven pages of typewritten manuscript, giving his views on his trial and conviction. Among other things he says:

"The importance of the present case is that it is manifestly an attempt to create a precedent, which does not at the moment exist. In other words, an effort is being made to manufacture a new crime by stretching the provisions of the existing law in a way that was never intended by its makers. This would be lawmaking with a vengeance!

"There is one intense satisfaction to me in the whole affair, and that is that I can assume the whole responsibility of the entire transaction, and can bare my head alone to stand the storm. And yet a moment's thought shows me only too plainly that the indirect consequences of this contrary decision must be shared by every Captain in every corps throughout our American field.

"Such a verdict throws open the doors to a flood of petty persecutors all over the country. Every unreasonable neighbor who imagines he has a grievance against us can hold the whip above our heads and pose as 'the people.' Every beat of our army drum, both in doors and out, will be counted, and we will be at the mercy of the caprices of every local Justice who happens to have a grudge against the Salvation Army.

Says It Was Extraordinary.

"The verdict is an extraordinary one. In the light of future history it will be placed on a level with some of the strangest perversions of law ever witnessed! A new offense has been created by the action of the jury, which jeopardizes the religious liberties of tens of thousands of the best citizens in the United States. It remains to be seen whether the churches and evangelical organizations who are concerned in this decision will submit to the cancellation of their liberties, and whether those who are not so affected will stand by and allow our liberties to be curtailed by the bold depredations of those who should be the upholders of what are among the most precious rights and liberties of an American, to say nothing of a Christian citizen! But something persudaes me that every church and denomination in the land will make its voice heard, and this with no uncertain sound."

The verdict had no depressing effect on the Salvationists at the headquarters. The building was brightly lighted last night, and services were going on full blast. The big bass drum boomed resonantly, and the air was riven with the sound from many musical instruments.

THE ARMY IS UNDISMAYED.

An Enthusiastic Meeting Held at the Scandinavian-German Quarters.

There was a great demonstration at the Scandinavian German Headquarters of the Salvation Army, East Twenty-second Street, near First Avenue, last night, and the convicted commander of the army was expected to be the leading spirit. The staff band gave a preliminary out-door concert to begin with. The room was packed full. Scandinavian, German, and Italian staff officers and soldiers wore their National colors, the band boomed out National airs, and the cheering was loud enough to raise the roof.

Col. Richard E. Holz, chief of the Scandinavian and German corps, announced the commander's conviction and enforced absence, and promised that he will preside at a meeting two weeks hence, unless he has to go to jail. Shouts of "Hallelujah!" and "Glory to God!" greeted this announcement.

Commander Booth-Tucker was prayed for in five languages, each nationality joining in as its own representative began his invocation. There were singing and instrumental music of the most enthusiastic character.

During the exercises Adolph Newman of 391 Second Avenue insisted on entering and demanding to see Booth-Tucker. When he had been put out three times he returned and denounced the demonstration as a fake because Booth-Tucker had not appeared, as promised by the sign on the door.

Curd, Sinton & Co., Louisville, Fail.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—Curd, Sinton & Co., wholesale saddlery dealers of Louisville, assigned this afternoon. W. H. Dillingham, President of the company, made an individual assignment. The combined liabilities are between $250,000 and $300,000 and the assets much less.

J. G. Blaine, Jr., at White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 26.—James G. Blaine, Jr., is one of the newest arrivals at the institute here. He occupies his time in bicycle riding, walking about town, and taking the treatment.

ANDREW D. WHITE HONORED

Authors' Club Men Bid Their Fellow-Member, the Ambassador to Germany, Godspeed.

ADDRESS OF OSCAR S. STRAUS

An Informal Reception at the Rooms in the Carnegie Hall Building —Mr. White Tells Why He Did Not Become the Author of Some Books.

Andrew D. White was the guest of honor last night at the Authors' Club in the Carnegie Building, where a reception was given in his honor prior to his departure next Saturday to assume his duties as Ambassador to Germany. A distinguished party of literary men were present to welcome their fellow-member and wish him godspeed.

There was little formality about the affair. A social atmosphere pervaded the proceedings, which consisted of personal exchanges of good wishes rather than of a set programme. The only really formal utterances were the address of welcome by Oscar S. Straus and Mr. White's reply. It was supper night at the club, and supper was served after the speaking.

Nearly a hundred well-known men were present. Among them were Edmund Clarence Stedman, Joseph F. Daly, Bronson Howard, Paul du Chaillu, Prof. Stoddard of the University of New York, John E. Kellerd, Isidor Straus, Edward S. Vanzile, John Denison Champlin, Ripley Hitchcock, Albert Mathews, Duffield Osborne, Prof. Thomas of Columbia University, J. H. Bridge, William D. MacCracken, Archdeacon Tiffany, Rossiter Johnson, John De Witt Warner, Commissioner George E. Waring, Prof. George C. Gunton, M. H. Mallory, Thomas B. Connery, Henry S. Brooks, and John C. Van Dyke.

In his address Mr. Straus said:

The Address of Greeting.

"Ambassador White: My colleague on the council of the club, the brilliant and witty Frank R. Stockton, was deputed to convey to you the hearty greetings of the Authors Club, but unfortunately he could not be here to-night, so I have been asked at the last moment to take his place, feeling that I can but inadequately discharge a privileged duty which he could have so well performed.

"Our first diplomatic representatives to the kingdom of Prussia were men whose names have only to be mentioned to bring to mind the most glorious records of our Nation's history. They were Franklin, John Adams, and Jefferson. They concluded our treaty of amity and commerce, and in it were inserted the philanthropic provisions, but which have since been quite well established by the law of nations, that free ships made absolutely free goods.

"This treaty practically did away with blockades of all kinds for merchants and trading vessels, and entirely abolished privateering as between the two countries. It paved the way for a more liberal construction of international relations, and we feel, Sir, that you who are so admirably equipped and qualified for the duty of your high station, are in every way fitted to walk in the path that your eminent predecessors have laid out.

"Just a hundred years ago, when John Quincy Adams was accredited our first Minister to Berlin, a little incident happened to him as he approached the gates of Berlin, forcibly illustrating the wonderful progress the United States has made in the family of nations. He recites in his diary that when he came to the gates of Berlin he was stopped by a dapper Lieutenant, and he said: 'I am Mr. Adams, the representative of the United States of America,' but the little Lieutenant replied: 'Who are the United States of America?'

"When you return to Berlin you will not be asked who you are, for your name and your fame as a scholar and educator and as a diplomat are as well known in the Old World as in your native home, and the country you represent will need no introduction. [Applause.]

"Our club has furnished for the three most important posts three of its own members—Hay to England, Porter to France, and you to Germany—and it does really look that when all the selections have been made and the 375 Consuls have been appointed, so many of our number will be taken from us that it will become necessary for us to transfer the club to some European capital so as to be nearer the majority of our members. While this will in a measure weaken our club, we must console ourselves with the fact that it will strengthen the Administration and be most helpful for the country.

"You, Sir, in an address you delivered some three years ago before the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, pointed out the important fact of the great advantage of having our country well represented in its diplomacy. We have our school for training our military officers, our school for training our naval officers—why should we not also have our schools for training our diplomatic officials. Using your own argument, in an address before the New York Board of Trade some two years ago, our entire Diplomatic and Consular Service only costs us $500,000 a year, while it is estimated that our last war, as well as the Franco-German war, cost each side no less than $3,000,000 a day, or, in other words, our Diplomatic and Consular Service for the whole year costs the Nation about what an ordinary war would cost for four hours.

"You who have had so much diplomatic experience and served on two important international commissions, will doubtless agree with me that the principles which were embodied in the treaty of arbitration between our country and Great Britain, which has been first torn to pieces and then defeated by our Senate, are destined to triumph, and we still hope, while we have representatives such as you, who are statesmen and scholars, historians, and philosophers, that those principles will live, and that America shall yet show the way to that high plain of diplomacy where the air is too rarefied for the lungs of jingos, but where international differences shall be adjusted not by the bayonet, but by the judgment of a court of arbitration. [Applause.]

"In the name of the Authors Club, I extend to you its heartiest congratulations, with the best wishes for your success in the mission you are about to assume, and that such glories may yet await you that your name and your services will be forever associated with your earliest and most distinguished predecessors, Franklin, Adams, and Jefferson."

Ambassador White's Reply.

In responding, Mr. White said the evening had taken on a more serious aspect than he had expected, and modestly explained that Mr. Straus's expressions of esteem were dictated by an old and firm friendship.

"Mr. Straus has referred," he continued, "to the incident in our diplomatic relations with Germany. Every diplomatic representative of the United States since that time has referred to it. It has really been of assistance in formulating later treaties. The treaty made by Frederick the Great on one hand and Franklin, Adams, and Jefferson on the other has had momentous results. It was a new departure when our early diplomatic representatives made that treaty. Its principles have remained, however, and I hope it is a forerunner of that greater compact, the treaty of general arbitration.

"Once I had intended to be an author. I looked upon it as the grandest calling. I thought in the first place I would write on the French Revolution, then on the Florentine Republic, also a history of the United States, and finally the history of civilization in Spain. (Laughter.) I have since considered Carlyle's advice 'Do the duty that is nearest to you.' I did it and never undertook these works."

Mr. White then related his experience in Russia regarding the opinion of American literature as he found it in that country. In telling of a discussion of American literature with Count Tolstoi, he said: "I asked him whom he considered the leading writer among the Americans. Imagine my surprise when he mentioned the name of an obscure clergyman of Massachusetts, whom I remembered as having written some works on a philanthropic topic of a fugitive nature. Again, when talking with the man who is the power behind the throne, the Czar's most trusted counselor, the greatest survival of the Mediaeval Age of our times, he told me his favorite reading in American literature was Ralph Waldo Emerson.

"None the less," Mr. White went on to say, "there is a luxuriance and a strength in American literature that will be recognized by all the world. It is one of my hobbies that what literary America most urgently needs is a proper school of criticism, such as there is in France, but not a school of destructive criticism, burning up talent by the roots. I would rejoice to see such a school. It has been begun, but we have no school yet that helps a young man and fosters what is in him.

"There has never been a time in the history of this country when so much attention has been given to the study of American literature. During my four years at Yale we never heard a lecture on American literature, or on any literature. You will see the promise is immense when you compare those times with the present."

In concluding, Mr. White thanked the members of the club for the honor shown him, and assured them of a hearty reception if they visited Germany.

Supper followed the speaking, and for the remainder of the evening the members indulged in informal intercourse. Mr. White sails for Germany Saturday on the North German Lloyd Line steamer Spree.

The House Committee of the Authors' Club includes James H. Bridge, William D. McCrackan, Thomas B. Connery, and Laurence Hutton. The club was organized in 1887 by Noah Brooks, Edward Eggleston, Richard Watson Gilder, Laurence Hutton, Charles de Kay, Brander Matthews, and Edmund Clarence Stedman.

THE REV. JAMISON A PARALYTIC.

He Is the Newark Pastor Who Was Fined for Being Drunk in New York.

NEWARK, May 26.—The Rev. Edward S. Jamison, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Irvington, who was arrested and fined in New York on a charge of being drunk, appears to have had a stroke of paralysis. That is the opinion of Dr. William Pennington, who was called to attend the minister this morning. His left side is still partly useless, and he cannot use his left arm.

Mrs. Jamison said this morning that, according to the statement her husband has made to her, he attended the preachers' meeting, and then went to visit his aunt. On his way back he became sick and went into a saloon and asked for something to give him strength enough to reach home. He remembers little more and does not know how he came to be on the elevated train or anything that followed his leaving the saloon until the time he was about to be arraigned before Magistrate Kudlich.

Four years ago the minister was sunstruck, and since then he has not been in good health. Dr. Pennington is of the opinion that the minister was not drunk, and that the stroke of paralysis was the cause of all his troubles.

BANK OFFICERS GO WRONG.

Warrants Out for the Arrest of the Cashier and Teller of a Bethlehem, Penn., Bank.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 26.—National Bank Examiner Channing Bingham has sworn out warrants before United States Commissioner Kirkpatrick, at Easton, for the arrest of John B. Meixell, cashier, and Willis H. Hoch, teller, of the South Bethlehem National Bank. The amount of the embezzlement is not yet definitely ascertained, but from what has been already discovered upon nearly complete examination it is said authoritatively by several of the Directors to be $8,000 or $9,000, which amount will not materially injure the bank.

The entire loss will be made good from undivided profits and by the Directors. It is said that Cashier Meixell left town early Tuesday for parts unknown. The teller, after leaving the bank, apparently for lunch, on Tuesday, failed to return, and the Examiner soon discovered that his cash account was short about $8,000, although it had been correct the day before. This morning Teller Hoch returned and restored $5,210 of the missing funds. The embezzlement was discovered on the semi-annual visit of Examiner Bingham, which was unexpected. It is said that Cashier Meixell had been dabbling in stocks. Meixell is forty years of age, married, and well connected.

FLIGHT OF A YOUNG BRIDE.

Mrs. Tandy, Formerly Miss Wortman, of Brooklyn, Elopes in Florida and Then Forsakes Her Husband.

WINTER HAVEN, Fla., May 26.—The latest sensation here is the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Tandy, the fifteen-year-old five-day bride of Henry Tandy. The couple eloped last week, and came back here Saturday night, after much trouble in getting out of the Sheriff's way, he having a warrant for Tandy's arrest for enticing a girl under fifteen from home, which is a serious offense here.

Mrs. Tandy is from Brooklyn, N. Y., her family name being Wortman. Sunday afternoon Mrs. Savage asked her sister, Mrs. Tandy, to come to her house. At night, when her husband went there, both women had disappeared. Tandy found a note signed by the women, stating that their lifeless bodies would be found in a lake near by. This he didn't believe. Upon investigation it was ascertained that they had walked out two miles and taken a north-bound train. Tandy at once set off in pursuit. He traced them to three different points, they having changed trains to avoid pursuit. He found out that they had started for Brooklyn, via Jacksonville, and he at once made arrangements to follow them.

He left here thirty-six hours behind, but passed through Jacksonville yesterday only ten hours behind them. He is determined that his young wife shall not be stolen from him in this manner. Their disappearance has created a sensation here hardly less than that caused by the elopement. It is thought that Mrs. Savage induced her sister to go back North and leave her husband.

The young wife mentioned in the foregoing dispatch is Lily Wortman, daughter of Samuel Wortman, a blacksmith, who lives at the corner of Hendrix Street and Eastern Parkway, East New York. Her mother left here for Florida on Monday night to look into the matter of her daughter's marriage.

At the Wortman home it was stated last night that there is no intention to separate the young people, if it is found that Tandy is capable of taking care of his wife.

ACTORS WANTED THEIR PAY.

The Performance of "Erminie" Was Delayed One Hour.

It was nearly 9 o'clock last night before the curtain rose on the first act of "Erminie" at the Bijou Theatre. The delay was caused by the refusal of the orchestra and some members of the company to proceed unless they were paid part of salaries due.

Edward Pieper, the business manager of the company, hustled around among friends and managed to get sufficient money to meet demands and allow the performance to proceed. The managers of the Bijou Theatre said they were not responsible in any way for the trouble.

THE CITIZENS' UNION.

Executive Committee Talked Over Campaign Plans.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union met last night and discussed various matters of interest to the organization. Plans for the coming campaign were talked over, but no general policy was agreed upon.

The discussion was taken up almost wholly with the matter of ways and means. The work of the Executive Committee last night had to do with the organization in the various Assembly districts. John B. Pine said that there was nothing to give out for publication. The work of the union is going on with quiet determination, and its efforts will be made apparent within a few days.

Wages Raised in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—Members of Garment Workers' Union No. 42, composed principally of employes of the factory of Bishop & Specht, were surprised agreeably to-day when a voluntary increase of 10 per cent. was made in their wages. Louis Specht explained: "We made the increase because business warranted the raise. Our employes are all members of the Garment Workers' Union of America. We employ twenty persons in the factory and about thirty on the outside. In the factory our employes work about eight and one-half hours a day."

A. M. E. Church Conference.

FLUSHING, L. I., May 26.—The seventy-seventh annual session of the New York Conference of the American Episcopal Church opened in this village to-day. The conference includes over 400,000 members, and is the largest in the world. The convention was called to order by the Rev. A. Grant, the Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal District of Philadelphia. The session will last the remainder of the week.

ALFRED G. STOKES ARRESTED.

His Sister Made a Charge of Burglary Against Him.

Alfred G. Stokes, forty-two years old, of 26 West Nineteenth Street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night on the charge of burglary. The complainant was Mrs. Louisa Selonova, his sister.

She charged Stokes with entering her room yesterday and stealing two bank books and the lease of the house. The police said the affair was a family quarrel, and would probably be amicably adjusted by a withdrawal of the charge.

DUBIOUS ABOUT MR. QUIGG.

Local Republican Leaders Do Not Find His Declarations Clear.

The local Republican leaders were very much concerned yesterday over the possible action of Lemuel Ely Quigg as Chairman of the County Committee.

Some of them declared that they could not ascertain from Mr. Quigg's speech in accepting the Chairmanship what he meant to do. The district leaders said that Mr. Quigg would follow the dictation of Mr. Lauterbach and insist upon a ticket that would have at its head a Republican for Mayor. Other Republicans said that this could not happen.

THE BUREAU WAS IMPARTIAL.

Rival Gordon Firms at One Address Lose Outdoor Exhibits.

For some weeks past there has been serious trouble between two firms who have quarters in the building 1,295 Broadway, near Thirty-fourth Street. Gordon, the shoe dealer, is on the ground floor, while Gordon, the barber, is in the basement. They are not related, and each has tried to advertise his business in front of the building, one with colored poles and the other with shoe showcases. Each complained to the Bureau of Incumbrances that his rival blocked up the street.

The trouble came to a climax yesterday afternoon, when the bureau's wagon drove up and began carting away the outdoor exhibits of both firms. A big crowd gathered, and so blocked the pavement that the reserves of the West Thirtieth Street Station were called out.

WEIGHT GUESSER WAS FINED $3.

Said His Fun with Abraham Weiss Was Worth It.

Abraham Weiss of 88 Amsterdam Avenue, who sells clothing for a down-town firm, will never try to sell his wares again to Charles Johnson, a fish dealer of 245 West Forty-ninth Street. At least, that is what he said in Yorkville Police Court yesterday, when he appeared as complainant against Johnson.

According to Weiss, when he entered Mr. Johnson's place of business on Tuesday afternoon he found a number of men present, laughing and chatting together. He pressed his wares upon them without success, and was turning to leave when Johnson said: "I bet I can tell your exact weight." Weiss said he answered, "You think you can." "Yes," persisted Johnson, "I can tell it by holding you on my back."

Weiss was incredulous until the assertion was made that the scales in the cellar would prove it. The entire party adjourned to the cellar, and there one of Johnson's friends raised Weiss on his back. No sooner was the clothing man in position than he called out, "How much do I weigh?"

His answer came in the shape of a blow from a barrel stave in the hands of Johnson. Weiss kicked and squirmed, but his captor held him fast. He yelled with pain, but the barrel stave kept up its painful work. All this time his tormentors howled with laughter.

When Weiss was released he limped to the Yorkville Police Court and swore out a warrant. At the hearing Johnson was fined $3, which he paid, and, with a smile, said, "It was cheap enough."

A BILL FOR KILLING RATS.

Mr. Strong Refused to Pay Twice When the Rodents Were Not Exterminated, and Is Sued.

J. Montgomery Strong of the real estate firm of Strong & Ireland, or his representatives, will appear in the district court at Fifty-seventh street, near Third Avenue, within a few days to show cause why he should not pay a bill of $52 brought against him by Adolph Isaacsen & Co. of 86 Fulton Street. The plaintiff filed his bill of particulars as follows: "To work, labor, and services performed in hunting rats in 76 West Eighty-fifth Street on the nights of April 10 and 13, and May 7 and 8, 1896, $25."

Mr. Strong, who is a next door neighbor to Chauncey Depew, living at 41 West Fifty-fourth Street, told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night about the case. The apartment house at 76 West Eighty-fifth Street early last year, he said, was overrun with fat and bold rats, who held nocturnal revels that annoyed the tenants so they could not sleep. They threatened to move away, so Mr. Strong applied for relief to the firm of rat exterminators, who agreed to give relief and clear the rodents out for $25.

He says that a few days after they came to him, declared the rat tribe was extinct, and received the sum agreed upon. It was not long till the tenants complained that the plague was as bad as ever, and the rat-killers agreed to go up a second time. It was not long till they demanded $25 more, but this time payment was withheld till it was shown that the work was effective.

Mr. Strong declares that relief from the rats was not obtained till another firm of rat-killers was called to the scene. He says he knew nothing of the suit until three weeks ago.

TROLLEY EMPLOYES' MEETING.

Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company Men Want an Agreement.

About 500 employes of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, under the name of the Empire Protective Association, held a meeting in the Athenaeum last night to formulate an agreement with the company for the coming year, and discuss their grievances. No agreement of any kind exists at present. The following agreement was formulated to be presented to President Rossiter this morning by a committee of three, representing the Greenpoint, Ridgewood, and East New York lines:

"Agreement between the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company and the Empire Protective Association employes:

"First—Not less than two-thirds of all the cars on any line of the company to pay less than $2 a day and no car on the line shall pay less than $1.50 a day.

"Second—All trips on time lost by fire or other unavoidable cause shall be paid for as if run on the road.

"Third—No employe shall be discharged or discriminated against because of his connection with any labor organization.

"Fourth—The employes agree to recommend the lines of the Brooklyn Heights Company to the favorable consideration of the labor organizations."

In explaining the grievances of the men Chairman Patrick Collins said that the first and second clauses relating to "trippers" were the main causes of dissatisfaction. Most of the men, he said, made less than $1.50 a day, and some of them as low as 18 cents, owing to the method of the company in paying only for the number of trips run, regardless of the time spent. Delays by fire, waiting for theatres or other evening entertainments, were not counted.

"We also want the inspectors of the company to be disciplined," he said. "If a man is reported by an inspector, the man's side of the case is not heard, and he is suspended anywhere from five to thirty days, with a consequent loss of pay."

Excursions to Niagara Falls.

The New York Central Railroad will run an excursion to Niagara Falls on Memorial Day at a half-fare rate. Arrangements have been made by the road whereby its passengers will be taken at the hotels at reduced rates. The Lehigh Valley Railroad will run three trains on Saturday to the Falls at the rate of $8 for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return up to and including Monday.

Loving Cup for Major Sloan.

A mammoth loving cup was presented to Major Thomas E. Sloan, who recently retired from the command of the Old Guard, by members of his staff at the Hotel Waldorf last night. A dinner was given in celebration of the occasion, Major Sloan occupying the place of honor.

THE HILLYARD TRAGEDY

A Morbid Crowd About the Brooklyn House Seeking Entrance to the Scene.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BLAMED

Neighbors of the Dead Lawyer, However, Say That He Was Sane When He Killed His Son—Coroner Coombs Delays the Inquest.

Seldom has the City of Brooklyn been so deeply stirred as by the tragic death of Charles Kemble Hillyard and his son Willie. All day yesterday crowds of curious people thronged about 212 Greene Avenue, where the suicide and murder occurred, and a detachment of police was required to keep the street before the house open.

The number of alleged "friends" who appeared demanding admittance mounted into the hundreds, and the two officers on duty inside were kept constantly busy trying to discriminate between the real and the pretended ones.

John Hillyard, the brother of the dead lawyer, had taken charge of the house. The doorbell was draped with crape, white roses, and smilax, and this, with the down-drawn shades and the crowds and policemen in front, caused even those who had heard nothing of the double tragedy to pause and inquire.

Among those who called and were admitted were many connections of both the Mein and Hillyard families. There were also several neighbors and the Rev. John J. Bacchus of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation and the Rev. Joseph D. Burrill of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church. The latter will officiate at the funeral services, which will be held at the house to-morrow evening, and the Rev. Dr. Bacchus has been requested to assist. It was his church that Mr and Mrs. Hillyard attended up to two years ago, when she joined the Christian Scientists.

John Hillyard put forward the theory yesterday that his brother had become insane through belief in Christian Science doctrines. Mrs. Leonard, the head of the organization in Brooklyn, and who lives almost opposite the Hillyard home, at 239 Greene Avenue, said yesterday, however, that Mr. Hillyard had never been a strong convert to the faith. He simply followed his wife into it, consenting to it tacitly, as he did to every thing his wife proposed. This is also the view of the Rev. Dr. Bacchus. He said yesterday that Mr. Hillyard had left the Episcopal Church because his wife did.

Among those who knew the dead man there were many who contended that he was certainly sane when he killed his son and himself. They said that he must have been reasoning about the awful deed, and nerving himself for it for months. He certainly contemplated it over six weeks ago, for in the rough draft of the letter of instructions which he left for his brother he mentions a note to fall due on April 15. This was afterward scratched out, and does not appear in the last letter.

The final statement which he left is almost without a blot or erasure. It reads clearly and without a break, and was apparently modeled upon Hamlet's soliloquy, but made to fit his own case.

It was also pointed out that in the instructions left for his brother he went into the most minute details, and with a conciseness and accuracy incredible in the work of an insane man. Where he discusses his own intended death and that of his son he does it coolly, calmly, and with the quiet conviction of a man who could see no further good in life for himself, and would not trust his son's future to others.

His neighbors declared that, while he has been melancholy since the death of his wife, last October, he has shown no trace of insanity.

Mrs. Hillyard had become a convert to the faith cure doctrine last Summer, when she was dying of cancer. The doctors had given her up. As a last hope she grasped at Christian Science, and her husband went with her, knowing it would comfort her.

Dr. Bacchus described Mr. Hillyard as a close reasoner and a logical thinker. He was devoted to his wife and boy, but aside from them he cared almost nothing for sympathy or companionship. After his wife's death he had almost ceased his connection with the Christian Scientists.

Coroner Coombs had announced that he would hold the inquest yesterday at 3 P. M., and all the witnesses were present. The Coroner failed to appear, however. He was called up three times by telephone and promised to get to the house soon, but did not come, and at 9 o'clock at night it was said that he could not get there until to-day.

It is expected that a legal fight over the property will follow the arrival of Robert Mein from his home in Iowa to-day. The technicality has already been raised that Willie, the boy, died before his father, and as a consequence the father inherited the property left to the boy by his grandfather. By Mr. Hillyard's will, all the property he was possessed of at his death goes to his brother John. It is said that Robert Mein will contend that the property was the boy's and goes, at least in part, to him and his sister Kate.

A BASEBALL PLAYER'S LOSS.

Hutchinson of the St. Louis Nine Says Stewart Took $800 of His Money.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—Simultaneously with the disappearance of Henry Stewart, clerk of the Lindell House, Pitcher Hutchinson of the St. Louis nine complained to the proprietor of the house that Stewart had taken $800 belonging to him.

The proprietor disclaims responsibility for the money, as Hutchinson was not a guest of the house, and had only given Stewart the money to keep for him. It was further said that there were reasons to believe that Stewart is not an absconder, although his absence is not explained.

In Memory of Mr. Havemeyer.

At a special meeting of the United States Golf Association, held last evening at Delmonico's, official action was taken upon the death of the association's President—Theodore A. Havemeyer. Appropriate resolutions, presented by Ransom H. Thomas, Vice President of the Stock Exchange, and one of the delegates from the Morristown Golf Club, were adopted.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

ANTWERP, N. Y., May 26.—Mrs. George Kelsey, a young woman, committed suicide this morning, throwing herself into Indian River. The cause is unknown.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., May 26.—Detective Frank Esquirell of the Treasury Department arrested Henry Mashaw and George Flint of this town this morning for making and passing counterfeit coins.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The War Department has awarded a contract for the improvement of the harbor of Portland, Me., to M. Valentine & Co. of New York City. The work is dredging. The aggregate price for the work is $518,409.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., May 26.—The sixteen members of the crew of the Provincetown fishing schooner J. P. Johnson, who went astray on the Western Bank last Friday, arrived here this morning. All were well, although they suffered much from hunger during Saturday. They were picked up by a Norwegian vessel.

ALBANY, May 26.—A suit for $10,000 brought against Shell Fish Commissioner Thompson by Van Olinda was dismissed yesterday in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff alleged alienation of his wife's affections. Mr. Thompson's counsel asserted that Van Olinda was a blackmailer. Mr. Thompson denies that he ever saw Van Olinda or his wife.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

DEXTER, Minn., May 26.—A fire here last night destroyed half the village. Loss, $75,000.

EAST BROOKFIELD, Mass., May 26.—The building owned and occupied by the Pamenter Manufacturing Company, pottery makers, at East Brookfield, was burned last night. Loss, $30,000.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., May 26.—A fire resulted from the explosion of a lamp in Charles W. Ladd's barber shop, on the second floor of the Washington Hall Building, this morning. Loss, $20,000.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Three men were injured to-day as the result of a panic, which followed the breaking out of a fire in the Johnson Chair Company at North Halstead and Phillips Street. The fire caused a loss of $40,000.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—F. A. Sayles, Pawtucket; Judge Horace Gray, Washington; E. N. Whitehouse, United States Navy.

ASTOR—D. D. Shattuck, San Francisco; E. MacPherson, Boston; Nathan Schlater, Montreal; James F. McElroy, Albany; W. D. Chappell, Akron, Ohio; Dr. C. R. Brady, Honesdale, Penn.; J. E. Gilbert, Washington; W. Nery da Fonseca, Pernambuco; Dr. Fernando Kendert, Rio de Janeiro; L. Pardoe, San Domingo; C. Rosmussen, Minneapolis; George W. Hayes, Milwaukee.

BARTHOLDI—J. O. Hill, Poughkeepsie; H. G. O'Neil, Washington, D. C.

BREVOORT HOUSE—N. B. Porter, Baltimore; Mrs. J. H. Brown, Norwich; Miss E. Falk, Miss H. Gehl, Miss M. Palinquist, C. Sicool, Stockholm; Mrs. M. C. Bucher, Memphis; T. K. Sturtevant, Wilkesbarre.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—George Towle, Amsterdam, N. Y.; M. A. Haffstadt, Toledo; James N. Suydam, San Francisco; Leroy B. Davis, Boston.

BUCKINGHAM—Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks and family, Newport; E. J. Matthews, Philadelphia.

CAMBRIDGE—Capt. Wirtz, Washington, D. C.; E. V. Bird, Boston.

CONTINENTAL—David Craher, Boston; J. T. Bradford, Philadelphia; C. H. Fassett, Kingston; Miss Emma Estelle Pond, Paris, France; John Cox, Dublin; H. Fearson, Liverpool, England.

DEVONSHIRE—R. R. Kendricks, Boston; Adolph Remsen, Concord, N. H.

ENDICOTT—Manuel and Carlos Oslo Laz, City of Mexico; C. S. Tiedmann, Munsey, N. Y.; J. H. Baker, Baltimore.

EVERETT—P. Levin, S. Bellerby, London, England; Dr. Fred H. Humphrey, Morristown, N. J.; Col. Worth, United States Army, Governors Island.

FIFTH AVENUE—Justice George Shiras, Jr., Washington, D. C.; W. B. Clark, Hartford; Crawford Fairbanks, Terre Haute, Ind.; Frank Murphy, Omaha; R. Trengrause, London, England.

GERLACH—H. G. Rogers, Chicago; C. A. Spencer, Boston; A. L. Gardrich, Oneida.

GILSEY—E. O. Cohm, London, England; F. P. Strong, St. Paul; W. C. Crowell, Boston; Edwin Fitzgerald, Louisville; Charles L. Claflin, Worcester.

GRAND—Capt. L. A. Craig, Ft. Myer, Va.; S. Hammond, Binghamton; Henry Zelotes Durand, Chicago; Arthur B. Hitchcock, Boston; Thomas King, Hancock, N. Y.

GRAND UNION—L. W. Harris, Dunedin, New Zealand; M. Densham, Melbourne, Victoria; A. E. Burrell, A. W. McKineon, Sydney, New South Wales; C. H. G. Wilkinson, Portsmouth, England; A. B. Van Felson, Quebec; T. B. Dranard, Montreal; F. Morris, London, England; J. M. Woodhead, Liverpool, England; J. M. Rydes, England; Charles W. Wyndham, London, England; Charles H. Andrews, Boston; John Glenellin, Chicago; Dr. William Dougall, Joliet, Ill.

HOFFMAN—Morris A. Black, Cleveland; Edwin Ernbich, Lancaster; John H. Abbott, Dutch Guinea; E. H. Shattuc, Baltimore; William D. Orcutt, Boston; E. L. Babcock, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

HOLLAND—Col. Samuel P. Colt, Providence; Frank H. Ray, Chicago; Col. John Magee, Watkins; Nathaniel Thayer, Boston; Nelson Nicholson, Leeds, England; John De Koven, Chicago; Congressman Francis G. Nelands, Washington, D. C.; Edward and John Evans, Liverpool, England; J. L. Tillotson, London, England.

IMPERIAL—Col. W. K. Helmus, Lockport, N. Y.; O. C. Philips, St. Louis; H. T. Clarke, Omaha; W. E. Burbage, Brunswick, Ga.; A. Vandervere, Chicago.

MANHATTAN—Senator Granner, Cleveland; Jeremiah and Archibald Head, London, England; E. W. Leavitt, Cambridge; W. D. Sloane, Lenox; W. N. Whitcomb, Boston; the Rev. George H. Buck, Derby, Conn.

MARLBOROUGH—C. Bernard Fiero, Philadelphia; F. W. Dunbar, Brazil; Sylvanus Stokes, Baltimore.

MORTON—A. Pricg, Hamburg, Germany; Harry C. Bell, Chicago; J. O. Lewis, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—Franklin Farrell, Ansonia, Conn.; C. P. Goss, Waterbury, Conn.; Feodor Boas, Hyacinthe; F. W. Greenshield, Montreal; George G. Street, George E. Merchant, Charles E. Turner, Rochester; Samuel A. B. Abbott, Boston; William A. Todd, California; James H. Todd, Glasgow; Richard Herndon, Boston; Senator Joseph Mullin, Watertown; Samuel Abbott, Jr., Boston; Judge Nathaniel Shipman, Hartford; F. S. Lyman, Augusta; Frank H. Head, Chicago; E. D. Alvord, Bridgeport; George E. Kessler, Kansas City, Mo.

NETHERLAND—E. Tootal Broadhurst, London, England; A. P. Nichols, Boston.

PARK AVENUE—Allison Post Swan, Oyster Bay, L. I.; William W. G. Schaufflein, Lakewood; Col. H. A. Babbitt, Pomfret, Conn.; P. Q. Brokaw, Plainfield; L. W. James, Saratoga; F. Chace, New Haven.

ST. DENIS—W. R. Gentle, Belize, British Honduras; Drs. George and E. S. Bingham, Hamilton, Ont.; Alexander Fraser, Toronto; R. J. Birkenham, London, England; O. Gendron, St. Hyacinthe; Stanford and H. Prescott Wells, Melbourne. Fla.; Joseph Oliver, Toronto; D. N. McDevitt, Chicago; J. L. MacFarland, Washington, D. C.; Arthur Lippen, Philadelphia.

SAVOY—Henry Kaufman, Pittsburg; James Hand, Philadelphia; George Haiderman, Brazil; E. L. Moore, Grand River, Ky.

SINCLAIR—W. Bangs Williams, Providence; T. A. Randall, Rochester; Edward N. Vore, Boston.

STURTEVANT—Dr. D. H. Morgan, United States Navy, Annapolis, Md.; E. R. Mason, Buffalo; W. Stern Howe, Philadelphia; E. K. Palmer, Columbia, S. C.; W. C. Cramford, Camden, N. J.

UNION SQUARE—S. K. Huntingdon, Boston; A. S. Holly, Newburyport, Mass.; James L. Herman, Baltimore; H. H. Stadlher, Chicago.

WALDORF—Mme. E. Corning, London, Eng.; H. E. Drayton, Philadelphia; Arnold Morley, London, England; H. Ropes, Poughkeepsie; Frederick H. Iugh, Leeds, England; A. Maes Kay, London, England; William R. Dupee, Boston; M. Hind, Leicester, England; M. Thompson, Glasgow; M. Garlich, Manchester, England; Fisher Sloane, Baltimore; Samuel Carr, Boston; Theodore Dodd, United States Army; Howard S. Folger, Kingston; F. H. Witthoff, Singapore; H. Hennon Duval, Islip; Philip D. Beard, Buffalo; Donald S. MacKay, Newark; E. C. Knight, Philadelphia.

WINDSOR—H. Lockwood, Chicago; Charles Fleming, London, England; Samuel W. Cummings, Boston; Bishop John Vertin, Marquette, Mich.; M. Faust, Menominee, Mich.; Joseph P. Greaves, St. Augustine, Fla.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. T. Jones, notions and jewelry; 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. P. Cator, white goods; 621 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.

Ash, Samuel, & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; O. S. Ash, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Black, H., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. A. Black, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; J. H. Pangburn, house furnishing goods; 108 Worth Street.

Cross, A., & Co., Lynn, Mass.; A. Cross, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

French, G., Portsmouth, N. H.; notions and cloaks, 45 Lispenard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Garvin & Mendell, Boston, Mass.; F. O. Garvin, millinery; Hoffman House.

Gilchrist & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. M. McKinney, hosiery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Rowley, domestics and linens; 51 Franklin Street; Morton House.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Gimbel, cloaks and suits; H. F. Stern represents; 51 Franklin Street; Holland House.

Goodson Brothers, Glens Falls, N. Y.; I. A. Goodson, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; I. Gross, laces and veilings; 490 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss F. Gruber, laces; F. Nassauer, cloaks, suits, and dress trimmings, 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. O. Hatton, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Haskell & Tripp, New Bedford, Mass.; J. A. Ruggles, cloaks and suits, 2 Walker Street; Grand Union Hotel.

Hecht & Hecht, Baltimore, Md.; S. Hecht, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Hillman, J., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Hillman, cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.

Holzman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. Holzman, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; L. G. Sweet, ladies' furnishing goods and infants' wear, ribbons, and flowers; Hotel Imperial.

Hyland & Brown, Elmira, N. Y.; H. Hyland, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

International Shirt and Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., President; St. Denis Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Johnson, perfumery; P. J. McDonough, white goods; 8 Greene Street.

Levy, D., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; L. Levy, ladies' waists; Hotel Marlborough.

Mann Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. Mann, upholstery goods; L. L. Lauker, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

McMullen Brothers, Cumberland, Md.; H. A. McMullen, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Morris, H., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; R. Morris, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Moses, M., Brothers & Co., Scranton, Penn.; E. Moses, notions; Hotel Albert.

Payne & Willingham, Mason, Ga.; W. S. Payne, carpets; Union Square Hotel.

Pearse Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Fisher, domestic and dress goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Schwartz, C. W., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Schwartz, carpets; Murray Hill Hotel.

Seely, Leard & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. S. Leard, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Busch represents; 18th Street and Sixth Avenue; Hoffman House.

Silver, Weil & Joseph, Cleveland, Ohio; M. T. Silver, cloaks and suits; 75 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Simmons, W. J., & Co., Norfolk, Va.; W. J. Simmons, hats and caps; Stuart House.

Staples, H. O., Clothing Company, Bangor, Me.; H. O. Staples, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Starbuck, E. D., & Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; E. D. Starbuck, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Thompson, N. J., & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; N. J. Thompson, gloves and hosiery; St. George Hotel.

Turner, Reed & Co., Norwich, N. Y.; J. B. Turner, notions; Hotel Albert.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Grauer represents; C. G. Darnell, hosiery, umbrellas, and parasols; St. Denis Hotel.

Wasserman & Brother & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Wasserman, dry goods; Hoffman House.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. Price, ladies' and infants' wear; G. Freund, boys' clothing; J. D. Wilson, domestics; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wilbur Shirt Company, Troy, N. Y.; H. Wilbur, shirts; Grand Union Hotel.

Williams & McAnulty, Scranton, Penn.; J. S. McAnulty, carpets; Holland House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods, black goods, and linings; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Richmond, Va.; G. A. Lothrop, dry goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	4:34	Sun sets	7:20	Moon rises	2:05

High Water—This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	4:44	Gov. Isl'd	5:25	H. Gate	7:14
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	5:01	Gov. Isl'd	5:42	H. Gate	7:31

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 27.		
Fuerst Bismarck, Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Tallahassee, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Zaandam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, MAY 28.		
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Mongolian, Glasgow		9:00 A. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, MAY 29.		
Alamo, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Altai, Fortune Is'd, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Greytown	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arkadia, Porto Rico	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
El Norte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Fulda, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Holstein, Cape Haiti, Gonaives, Petit Goave, Carthagena, and Santa Martha	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kansas City, Savannah		5:00 P. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward, and Windward Is'ds.	9:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Orizaba, Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		4:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Spree, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Umbria, Queenstown	11:00 A. M. *12:30 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Werkendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
SUNDAY, MAY 30.		
Habana, Santiago	6:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.

*Time supplementary mails close at General Post Office. Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after May §22 and up to June 1 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Pathan, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to June §6 at 6:30 P. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 27.

Caribbee, St. Thomas, May 20.
El Sol, New Orleans, May 22.
Manitoba, London, May 13.
Menemsha, Antwerp, May 12.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, May 15.
Picqua, Gibraltar, May 7.
Scotia, Gibraltar, May 12.
Wakefield, Gibraltar, May 11.
Wordsworth, St. Lucia, May 19.

FRIDAY, MAY 28.

Campania, Liverpool, May 22.
Caracas, La Guayra, May 22.
Clive, Gibraltar, May 13.
Cufic, Liverpool, May 18.
Kansas City, Savannah, May 25.
Lampasas, Galveston, May 22.
Megame, London, May 15.
Normannia, Hamburg, May 22.
Prins Fred Hendrick, Port au Prince, May 22.
St. Louis, Southampton, May 22.

SATURDAY, MAY 29.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, May 26.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, May 21.
City of Rome, Glasgow, May 21.
Exeter City, Swansea, May 15.
La Touraine, Havre, May 22.
Santiago, Nassau, May 25.

SUNDAY, MAY 30.

Hindoo, Hull, May 15.
Panama, Cherbourg, May 15.
Strathfillan, Hamburg, May 15.

MONDAY, MAY 31.

Allianca, Colon, May 24.
City of Washington, Havana, May 27.
El Sud, New Orleans, May 26.
Georgic, Liverpool, May 21.
Macduff, Gibraltar, May 16.
Obdam, Rotterdam, May 19.
Suez, Gibraltar, May 16.

— TUESDAY, JUNE 1.

Ardandhu, Ardrossan, May 18.
Gladiolus, Gibraltar, May 17.
Southwark, Antwerp, May 22.

Arrived.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Davies, Leith May 5 and Dundee 11, with mdse. and passenger to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 11:45 A. M.

SS Jason, (Br.,) Fraser, Montego, &c., May 17, with mdse. and passenger to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Wordsworth, (Belg.,) Hairby, Rio Janeiro, &c., May 6, with mdse. and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Leon, (Nor.,) Lampe, Port Antonio, Jamaica, 5½ days, with fruit to the American Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Petermann, Genoa, &c., May 13, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:20 A. M.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Jensen, Lisbon, &c., May 3, with mdse. and passengers to Hagmeyer & Brunn. Arrived at the Bar at 11:15 P. M.

SS Strathgyle, (Br.,) Jones, Hamburg, &c., April 28, with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Cametense, (Br.,) McKenzie, Manaots, &c., May 7, with mdse. and passengers to Shipton Green. Arrived at the Bar at 9:50 A. M.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville May 23 and Charleston 24, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Yumuri, Boyce, Vera Cruz, &c., May 12, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:10 P. M.

SS New York, Garvin, Azua, &c., May 11, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Goldsboro, Swain, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Richmond and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Eichel, Bremen May 15 and Southampton 17, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:15 P. M.

Ship Celeste Burrill of Yarmouth, N. S., Trefey, Manila 116 days, with hemp to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Norna, (Br.,) Lochead, Wilmington, Del., May 25, in ballast to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Bark Cuba, (Gr.,) Behrens, Hamburg 64 days, with mdse. to order—vessel to Theodore Ruger & Co.

Brig Ida Maud, (Br.,) Stewart, Bridgewater, N. S., eight days, with laths to Homan & Puddington—vessel to McIntosh, Terrio & Co.

Sailed.

SS Stella, (Nor.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Mathilda, (Nor.,) for Perth Amboy.
SS Sama, (Nor., for Bergen.
SS St. Paul, for Southampton.
SS Britannic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
Ship St. Mark, for Hongkong.
Bark St. Lucie, for Bahia.
SS Europe, (Br.,) for London.
SS Kensington, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Southwold, (Br.,) for Kiel.
SS Coro Coro, (Br.,) for Valparaiso, &c.
SS Grenada, (Br.,) for Grenada, &c.
SS Vigilancia, (Br.,) for Havana, &c.
SS Taormina, (Ger.,) for Newport News.
SS El Dorado, for New Orleans.
SS Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 26, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind north, blowing a moderate breeze; clear.

By Cable.

LONDON, May 26.—SS Aragonia, (Ger.,) Capt. Sonderfeld, New York via Christiania for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Ulriken, (Nor.,) Capt. Bergh, arr. at Havre from New York to-day.

SS Polycarp, (Br.,) Capt. Oliphant, sld. from Para for New York May 24.

SS Oevenum, (Port.,) Capt. Vierra, New York via Fayal, arr. at Lisbon to-day.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, arr. at Liverpool from New York to-day.

SS Beverly, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, sld. from Ardrossan for New York May 24.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, sld. from Swansea for New York to-day.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Capt. Christoffers, from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New York at 4 P. M. to-day.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, Antwerp for New York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS St. Fillans, (Br.,) Capt. Stabb, New York for Deptford and Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Patria, (Fr.,) Capt. Dulac, Marseilles, &c., for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Edwin, (Br.,) Capt. Matthews, New York via London, arr. at Aberdeen May 24.

SS Paris, Capt. Watkins, arr. at Southampton from New York at 5:35 P. M. to-day.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Blanke, New York for Bremen, arr. at Plymouth at 6 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Barbarossa, (Ger.,) Capt. Richter, from Bremen for New York, sld. from Southampton at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Servia, (Br.,) Capt. Watt, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New York at 9 A. M. to-day.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, sld. from Rotterdam for New York at 5 P. M. to-day.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

3:05 A. M.—207 Centre Street; Louis Dreschler; damage slight.
5:10 A. M.—54 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; G. Z. Konecny; damage, $250.
5:15 A. M.—111 West One Hundred and Sixth Street; A. Baunbach; damage slight.
12:30 P. M.—158 West One Hundred and Sixth Street; William Lyons; damage $10.
12:40 P. M.—632 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; J. Bellie; no damage.
1 P. M.—8 New Reade Street; Linn Brothers; damage, $30.
2:50 P. M.—1,061 Second Avenue; T. Millenda; damage, $100.
3:15 P. M.—1,042 First Avenue; Morris Moses; damage, $100.
6:30 P. M.—697 Third Avenue; George Dowd; damage slight.
7:25 P. M.—544 West Forty-first Street; S. Baumann Co.; damage, $10.

CUBA IS NOT FOR SALE.

Senor Sagasta for Integrity of Spanish Territory—Premier Will Not Resign—A New Loan.

MADRID, May 26.—It is understood that Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, will shortly publish an important political statement, in which he will announce his unalterable opposition to the sale of Cuba, and his unyielding support of the maintenance of the integrity of Spanish territory.

The Premier, Señor Canovas del Castillo, denies the existence of a Cabinet crisis, and says he is resolved to remain in office in spite of the abstention of the Opposition from taking part in the sessions of the Cortes.

The Budget Committee, having reported favorably on the projected loan with the Almaden Quicksilver Mines as security, and having also reported favorably on the various extraordinary financial measures proposed to meet the expenses of the wars, the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon adopted them en bloc, including the State monopoly of explosives.

AN ANGRY HAVANA EDITOR.

He Hints at a Terrible Reckoning for the United States.

HAVANA, May 26.—El Diario de la Marina, in a leading editorial to-day, says:

"We see in the American newspapers evidences that there are certain social classes in the United States not sufficiently alive to the importance of the advice 'Don't monkey with the lion's tail.' These classes are remarkable for the eagerness with which they invade jurisdiction in affairs which, like the Cuban war, are exclusively the affairs of Spain.

"The persistency with which they recognize the belligerency of the insurgents is crazy and ridiculous. The important conservative interests of the United States should not forget that the patience of Spain may soon become exhausted. The Spanish Government has given abundant proofs of its good-will by ignoring the many inconveniences that have been caused by resolutions in Congress. Those interests ought to be thankful to us for our abnegation. We have suffered. But in case the sword should be unsheathed Spain would certainly not be the heaviest loser in the fight.

Spain has 200,000 men in Cuba to settle a domestic difficulty. What would she not do in the event of a foreign war with the nation which for a century has abused our patience by ignoring Spanish honor and chivalry? President McKinley should consider this carefully; and, if he is to deal with us as enemies, let him take the advice of an enemy and no longer trifle with us."

RELIEF FOR AMERICANS.

Gen. Lee Sends Word That His Supplies are Abundant.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Consul General Lee cabled the State Department to-day from Havana that the amount of supplies he has now on hand there for the relief of American citizens in distress is abundant, and will last for some time. Presumably this statement applies generally to all the Consulates, for the Consul General has been in consultation with his subordinate Consuls on this very matter, by direction of the Secretary of State. At any rate, the department will now pause before moving further in the direction of distribution of relief. Yesterday steps were begun to hurry forward supplies from this country to Cuba just as soon as Gen. Lee was heard from.

Gen. Sullivan, Commissary General, has selected one of his most experienced assistants, Capt. Davis, who rendered such good service at Memphis in the relief of the flood sufferers, to go to Cuba with the supplies, if necessary, and distribute them under the general plans of Gen. Lee. The New York commissary depot was to undertake the purchase of the supplies. Then R. A. Smith, a Director in one of the steamship lines plying between New York and Havana, had offered free transportation to Cuba of the supplies, and everything was in train to begin to move as soon as word came from Gen. Lee.

Now, however, the department will wait until Gen. Lee notifies it that there is further need for relief before putting its plan into operation.

Castillo Reported Wounded.

HAVANA, May 26.—It is officially announced that Gen. Castillo, the insurgent leader, was seriously wounded in the breast in an engagement which took place recently between his forces and the Lealtad Battalion. Fifteen insurgents were killed at the same time.

MAY RACE DOWN STREAM.

Poughkeepsie Regatta Committee Present an Ultimatum to Mr. Van Duzer.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 26.—The local Regatta Committee met to-night to hear the report of its sub-committee which had a conference with H. S. Van Duzer, manager of the Yale-Harvard-Cornell races, in New York to-day. Mr. Van Duzer was informed that the Poughkeepsie committee would have nothing to do with staking off and policing the course, but would merely give $75 to the college committee for that purpose if the determination to row the races up the river remained unchanged.

Mr. Van Duzer told the committee that he would receive reports on the tides from day to day, and if it could be done so that the crews will not have to row against the tide the races will be rowed down the river as usual.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.

New Cab and Omnibus Service.

A complete service of Hansoms, Victorias, Coupes, (Four-Wheelers,) and Omnibuses has been inaugurated at the **New 23d Street Ferry Station** of the Pennsylvania Railroad, foot of West 23d Street, New York.

These vehicles may be engaged at the cab stand in the 23d Street Station at *reasonable rates.*

Orders by telephone to call at hotels or residences in New York to carry persons to the Twenty-third Street Station will be promptly filled.

Telephone No. 1274—18th St.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

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STEAM CARPET CLEANING.—THE C. H. BROWN CO., 221 E. 38th St. Tel. 1,531—38th St.

TARIFF BILL IN THE SENATE

Committee Amendment Making the Duty on Boracic Acid Five Cents a Pound Agreed to.

ORIGINAL RATE FOUR CENTS

Mr. Aldrich Explains That Producers in California and Nevada Demand the Higher Duty—Vote as to Alcoholic Perfumery.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—When the Tariff bill was taken up in the Senate to-day, Mr. White of California, in behalf of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee, submitted a number of tables showing the articles on which the duties were from 50 to 75 per cent., from 75 to 100 per cent., and over 100 per cent.

In reply to questions by Mr. White, Mr. Aldrich, in charge of the bill, said he was unable to state the average ad valorem rate for the entire bill or the total number of amendments proposed.

The formal reading of the bill then began, and the Senate was thus brought to the point of considering the measure by paragraphs. The first amendments were formal, and were agreed to without question.

As soon as the second page was reached, a contest arose over the amendment proposed by the Finance Committee, raising the duty on boracic acid from 4 to 5 cents per pound.

Mr. Vest of Missouri moved to substitute 3 cents. He characterized the action of the committee as remarkable, and said the proposed duty of 5 cents was enormous.

Mr. Aldrich replied that the proposed rate was regarded as a proper protection to the producers of the article in Nevada and California, and the persons engaged in the production held that this rate was essential.

Mr. Jones Opposes the Amendment.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas presented a prospectus of an English company, setting forth that it was about to purchase and consolidate the borax lands and plants in Nevada, California, and Oregon.

The prospectus also stated the large profits made by the American companies. Mr. Jones said he read this to answer Mr. Aldrich's statement that more protection was required. Mr. Jones declared that crude borax from the United States was selling at a profit in London at less than 2 cents per pound, and yet there was the "audacity" of coming to the United States Senate and asking a protection of 5 cents a pound. It was not a time, said Mr. Jones, when the Senate should swell the profits of an English monopoly.

Mr. Aldrich answered that there were many borax companies outside of the English company alluded to. Some of them had been compelled to shut up as a result of the Wilson tariff law.

"They were shut up," asserted Mr. Jones, "because it would be profitable to the monopoly to shut up the other companies."

Mr. White, (Dem., Cal.,) a member of the Finance Committee, said facetiously that in the distribution of favors by this bill he desired to have his State receive a share. He had been assured by those interested that there was not a word of truth in the statement that the American fields were controlled by an English company. He had some personal information on the borax production of California, he said. The negotiations for a sale had failed.

Mr. White gave it as his opinion that if the policy of this bill was to be maintained then the rate could not be lowered and afford adequate protection to the American companies. He said he would vote for the committee rate.

Mr. Jones answered Mr. White, developing some divergence of views between these two minority members of the Finance Committee.

Stewart Shows Where He Stands.

Mr. Stewart, (Pop., Nev.,) whose position toward the bill has been a subject of interest, stated that if there was to be a Tariff bill the products of Nevada, including borax, should receive adequate protection.

Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.,) remarked that his associate (White) appeared to favor the policy of Gen. Hancock—that the tariff is a local matter, and if there are to be any benefits he (White) wanted his share.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Vest's amendment. It was the first vote on the bill, and was followed with close attention. The amendment was defeated—20 to 34—as follows:

Yeas—Berry (Dem., Ark.,) Caffery (Dem., La.,) Chilton (Dem., Tex.,) Clay (Dem., Ga.,) Cockrell (Dem., Mo.,) Gorman (Dem., Md.,) Gray (Dem., Del.,) Heitfeld (Pop., Idaho,) Jones, (Dem., Ark.,) Kenney (Dem., Del.,) Lindsay (Dem., Ky.,) Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) Murphy (Dem., N. Y.,) Pasco (Dem., Fla.,) Rawlins (Dem., Utah,) Roach (Dem., N. D.,) Smith (Dem., N. J.,) Turpie (Dem., Ind.,) Vest (Dem., Mo.,) and Walthall (Dem., Miss.) Total, 20.

Nays—Aldrich (Rep., R. I.,) Allison, (Rep., Iowa,) Baker (Rep., Kan.,) Burrows (Rep., Mich.,) Cannon (Sil. Rep., Utah,) Carter (Rep., Mon.,) Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) Cullom (Rep., Ill.,) Davis (Rep., Minn.,) Elkins (Rep., West Va.,) Fairbanks (Rep., Ind.,) Foraker (Rep., Ohio,) Frye (Rep., Me.,) Gallinger (Rep., N. H.,) Gear (Rep., Iowa,) Hanna (Rep., Ohio,) Hansbrough (Rep., N. D.,) Hawley (Rep., Conn.,) Jones (Pop., Nev.,) Lodge (Rep., Mass.,) McMillan (Rep., Mich.,) McEnery (Dem., La.,) Nelson (Rep., Minn.,) Penrose (Rep., Penn.,) Perkins (Rep., Cal.,) Platt (Rep., Conn.,) Platt (Rep., N. Y.,) Quay (Rep., Penn.,) Shoup (Rep., Idaho,) Spooner (Rep., Wis.,) Stewart (Pop., Nev.,) Warren (Rep., Wyoming,) Wilson (Rep., Washington,) and White, (Dem., Cal.) Total, 34.

Following were the pairs:

Daniel and Pritchard, Turner and Hoar, Pettus and McBride, Mallory and Proctor, Martin and Mantle, Mitchell and Sewall, Tillman and Thurston, Harris (Kan.) and Clark, Bate and Deboe, Harris (Tenn.) and Morrill, George and Wolcott, Bacon and Wetmore, Butler and Wellington, Mills and Mason.

The first named in each pair would have voted for the Vest amendment and the last against it.

All the Republicans except Hale, who was absent, voted or were paired against the Vest amendment. Two Democrats—McEnery of Louisiana and White of California—voted with the Republicans. All other Democrats voted or were paired for the Vest amendment. Heitfeld (Pop.) voted with the Democrats. Butler and Turner (Pops.) were paired with Republicans. Stewart (Pop.) voted with the Republicans, as did Jones of Nevada and Cannon (Sil. Rep.) Pettigrew, (Sil. Rep.,) though present, did not vote. Teller (Sil. Rep.) was absent and not paired. Kyle (Ind. Pop.) was absent and unpaired. Faulkner (Dem.) was absent, and, like Mr. Hale, was not paired.

The committee provision fixing the rate on boracic acid at 5 cents per pound was then agreed to.

Perfumery and Cologne.

When the next item—alcoholic perfumery, cologne, &c.—was reached, Mr. Vest moved to restore the old rates of $2 per gallon and 50 per cent. ad valorem. He said the rate in the bill of 60 cents per pound and 45 per cent. ad valorem was "protection run mad," as it was equivalent to about $5 per gallon on goods worth about $1.40. The amendment was defeated without division.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.,) resisted the committee amendment on bleaching powder, or chloride of lime, at one-quarter of 1 cent per pound. He said the article was an essential raw material in pulp and paper making, and the industry would be injured if it could not get the article free of duty.

After some discussion the paragraph went over.

At 5 o'clock the Tariff bill was laid aside, Paragraph 8, Page 3, having been reached.

HOUSE AND THE SENATE BILL.

Indications of Dissatisfaction with Mr. Aldrich's Schedules.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—There has been some gossip about a probable revolt in the Senate against the Tariff bill reported by the Finance Committee, but the vote of to-day on the first item disposed of in Committee of the Whole shakes the confidence of the dissatisfied in their expectation of amendment.

There is dissatisfaction, however. Not a few Republican papers seen in Washington to-day contain severe censure upon Mr. Aldrich for his statement regarding the effect of the sugar schedule. The Star of this city, although a Republican newspaper, on the tariff question almost directly accuses the Rhode Island Senator of dishonesty in his statement.

Mr. Dingley will not indulge in criticisms of the Senate while it is considering the bill, but it is understood he will feel obliged to explain in the House, if the sugar schedule is not changed in the Senate, that Mr. Aldrich is wrong. Members of the Ways and Means Committee wonder why it was necessary for Mr. Aldrich to change the House rates so as to admit low-grade sugars, which he asserted were not used, and were presumably not desired by the refiners.

The contention will be made by members of the Ways and Means Committee, if they ever have a chance to say anything more about the bill, that the refiners will profit by the use of low-grade sugars admitted at low rates of duty on an ad valorem schedule. Members of the Ways and Means Committee who listened to Mr. Aldrich, following his figures from the beginning, insist that he made comparisons that were untenable, and that his remarks were a labored justification of the schedules that have been already assailed out of the Congress.

In 1894, when the Democrats were trying to pass their bill, Mr. Aldrich declared, when he persisted in prolonging debate and was asked to permit the measure to be advanced more rapidly than it was going, that he proposed to protest and talk as long as an American industry was assailed. The Democrats have not yet developed a determination to be recentful in behalf of the American consumers.

The speed with which the first vote was reached leads some of the sanguine members of the Senate to hope the bill will be passed within a month. But it is now only in Committee of the Whole. When it has been considered in committee, by paragraphs, it is not impossible that it will be subject to just as much discussion in the Senate as it has been in committee. It is extremely improbable that the prediction of Senator Shoup, that the bill will be signed by July 1, will be verified.

Wedding Silver.

Chests of Sterling Silver Forks and Spoons varying in the number of pieces from one dozen to fifty dozen form an important feature of our display of Wedding Silver. So great a variety of styles and patterns is rarely brought together under any circumstances.

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BROADWAY AND 19TH ST.
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TOBACCO MEN ALERT.

Large Delegation in Washington Fighting Against the Tax Proposed in the Senate Bill

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Representatives of practically all the tobacco manufacturers in the United States, with the exception of the cigar manufacturers, met here to-day to protest against the proposed advance of two cents a pound in the tax on tobacco contemplated in the Senate amendments to the Tariff bill.

There were present and represented about 150 manufacturers. The total tobacco output, exclusive of cigars, of the United States, is about 300,000,000 pounds annually, and of this amount over 250,000,000 pounds was represented.

Gen. E. A. McAlpin of New York was Chairman and T. E. Allen Secretary.

Among those present were representatives of every important tobacco producing and manufacturing point in the country. Resolutions were adopted unanimously which briefly cite the injury inflicted upon the trade by the frequent changes of the tax rate, and protest against the adoption of the Senate amendment. The meeting adjourned to present the resolutions at the Capitol.

Mr. Allen, in speaking of the proposed tax increase, said:

"It is not the amount of the tax we object to as the expense involved in a change at all. An increase of 2 cents a pound means smaller packages. That is the only way the manufacturers could pay it, and a change in the size of packages means an outlay of just about $1,000,000 in changing stamps, dies, molds, and wrappings.

"We have had three changes of tax in the last twenty years—8 cents, 16 cents, and 6 cents, which it is now. When this change was made, in 1893, Congress was going to reduce it to 4 cents, but we told them rather to make it 6 cents, and then let it alone. What we ask is stability. The fluctuations are what ruin our business."

The tobacco interests conferred at the Capitol with Senators and representatives from tobacco-producing States, and arranged to have a hearing before the Republican members of the Finance Committee in the evening.

The spokesman at the hearing was Harry Weissinger of Louisville, who presented the case of the tobacco men, but at the suggestion of the Senators, briefly. It was contended that an increase of the internal revenue tax would lessen the consumption of manufactured tobacco, diverting it to the raw materials, and that the manufacturers had adjusted their business to the 6 cent tax and would be put to a heavy expense to change the size of plugs and packages; a change which would greatly disturb trade if it should be made. The only alternative besides reducing the sizes of plugs and packages would be to use materials of an inferior quality that they might sell the same quantities of tobacco at the present prices.

An argument upon which much stress was laid was that the effect of increased taxes on tobacco would be to concentrate the business in the hands of a few great firms.

While the Senators asked several questions, they gave no indication whether the arguments of the tobacco men would result in any change in the bill. They were particularly desirous to know upon whom the burden of the increased taxation would fall. Mr. Weissinger replied that it would be felt first by the manufacturers, but that in the end it would be shifted to growers of leaf tobacco.

Great secrecy enshrouds the deliberations of the Senate committee. Members of Congress from the tobacco-producing States sought admission to the conference, but said that they were barred out, and felt considerably aggrieved because of their exclusion. Most of the tobacco men will stop in Washington for a time. They do not expect as great results from their formal appearance before the committee to-night as from the personal canvass of Senators and Representatives which they are prosecuting.

SENATE TARIFF "ADVISERS."

Men Who Are to Assist the Republicans of the Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Allison, as Chairman of the Republican caucus of the Senate, has appointed as advisers of the Committee on Finance on the Tariff bill, as provided for by the caucus of Monday last, Senators Spooner, Platt of New York, and Wilson.

These Senators will act with the Republican members of the Finance Committee in passing upon all amendments to the Tariff bill and in deciding upon all lines of policy bearing upon that measure.

Opposition to the Beer Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Among the petitions before the Senate to-day was one presented by Mr. Smith of New Jersey from the liquor dealers of twenty-one counties in New Jersey, protesting against the proposed tax on beer.

Amendments to Chemical Rates.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Senate Committee on Finance has agreed upon the following amendments to the chemical schedule of the Tariff bill:

The paragraph in regard to coal tar dyes is changed to read as follows: "Coal tar dyes or colors and all products or preparations of coal tar, by whatever name known, not specially provided for in this act, 25 per cent. ad valorem."

An addition of one-quarter of 1 cent per pound is made to the rate on barks, beans, roots, &c., used as drugs and not as edibles.

The duty on chlorate of potash is increased from 2 cents to 2½ cents per pound.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists, 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Resolution Passed Authorizing the Shipment of Relief Supplies to India by Any Suitable Vessel, Either American or Foreign.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The approach of the Victorian jubilee served to-day as the theme for an eloquent invocation by the blind Chaplain of the Senate, the Rev. Dr. Milburn. In his prayer at the opening of the Senate he said:

"The long and illustrious reign of the gracious lady, Victoria, wife, mother, as well as sovereign, have shrined her into the hearts and reverence of true-hearted men and women around the world. May her last days be her best and happiest. Guide the councils of that realm and of our own beloved country, that hand in hand they may tread the path of conservative progress to the goal of Christian civilization."

The final conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. It provides for opening the Uncompahgre Indian Reservation in Utah, reserving to the United States the asphalt and gilsonite lands.

Mr. Allison (Rep., Iowa,) secured the passage of a joint resolution, appropriating $225,000 for deficiencies at the Government Printing Office.

Another long debate occurred over the chartering of ships to carry relief supplies to India. Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire endeavored to get a vote on his proposition to send supplies by any suitable ship.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama insisted that American ships under the American flag should be employed. He favored naturalizing two foreign-built ships "even if it does grind on some gentlemen who monopolize the coastwise trade in steamships."

Mr. Gray of Delaware also urged "that the white-winged messengers of peace and benevolence should bear the American flag."

Mr. Stewart of Nevada said this sending of grain was a charity, and yet here Senators were discussing what display the country could make, how it could advertise itself, and how the American flag could be used as an incident to charity.

"The proposition submitted by the Senator from Alabama is the most impertinent one ever presented to the Senate of the United States," declared Mr. Frye of Maine.

"I protest," interrupted Mr. Morgan, "against the Senator's characterizing as impertinent a proposition originally offered by his own colleague, Mr. Hale."

"I will settle with my colleague," answered Mr. Frye, good-naturedly.

He went on to state that the proposition of Mr. Morgan was a "scheme" originating with Hogan & Sons, New York ship owners, who, he alleges, were seeking to make a bargain as an incident to this charity, by which two or three foreign-built ships would secure permanent American registries. This firm, Mr. Frye said, wanted to get a line of American steamships at half the cost of the requirement of the present law that they be built in American shipyards.

A motion by Mr. Morgan to table the Chandler proposition was defeated, 18 to 40, and the joint resolution was then passed. Just as it passed Mr. Sewell of New Jersey made a brief and vigorous statement that this American benefaction should go under the American flag, and Mr. Morgan added: "The American flag is now hauled down."

An agreement was reached that a vote be taken on the conference report on the Sundry Civil bill at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

FEDERAL OFFICES FILLED.

C. B. Hart of West Virginia Nominated for Minister to Colombia—Other Posts Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Minister to Colombia—CHARLES BURDETT HART of West Virginia.

Secretary of the Legation at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic—FRANCOIS S. JONES of Louisiana.

Assistant Attorneys General—JOHN G. THOMPSON of Illinois and JAMES EDMUND BOYD of North Carolina.

Collector of Internal Revenue Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania—JAMES S. FRUIT.

Collector of Customs, District Albemarle, N. C.—KENNETH R. PENDLETON.

Register of Land Office, Des Moines, Iowa—THORNTON S. HOWARD.

Receiver Public Moneys, Woodward, Oklahoma—JOHN W. MILLER.

Agent for the Indians of the Mission Tale River Agency, in California—LUCIUS A. WRIGHT.

Postmaster at Hightstown, N. J.—W. I. NORTON.

Charles Burdett Hart, nominated for Minister to Colombia, has been for twenty years editor of The Wheeling Intelligencer, the leading Republican paper of West Virginia. The appointment is in recognition of his services to his party. He was indorsed by Senator Elkins and the Republican Representatives of his State. Mr. Hart possibly may be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Senator Faulkner if the Republicans carry West Virginia at the next election.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

A. P. Greely of Concord, N. H., Assistant Commissioner of Patents; E. B. Hawkins, Postmaster at Huntington, N. Y.; Ellsworth Sweet, Postmaster at Waterloo, N. Y.; W. A. Smythe, Postmaster at Owego, N. Y.; W. V. Molloy, Postmaster at New Rochelle, N. Y.

Fourth-class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Fourth-class Postmasters for New York offices were appointed to-day as follows: East Poestenkill, Lewis Devernoe; Gifford, Adam Gifford; Metropolitan, William Bechtold; Milton Centre, T. J. Myers; Monterey, W. J. Tucker; South Hartford, Jesse Gibson; Yorkshire, John Wurtenburg.

AMERICAN REPUBLICS BUREAU.

Miss Mary Kirk One of the Translators Appointed by Examination.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Executive Committee of the Bureau of American Republics has just completed an examination of applicants for appointment as translators in that bureau, and upon the findings have made the following appointments: Translator in Spanish, Dr. Horatio Guzman, lately Minister from Nicaragua to Washington; Translator in French, Miss Marie McNaughton of Michigan, at present attached to the Brazilian Legation; Translator in Portuguese, Miss Mary Kirk of New York, who has been connected with the bureau for several years.

These selections were made from nine candidates for the Spanish, eighteen for the French, and one for the Portuguese position. The examinations lasted three days of last week.

PEARY OFF FOR FIVE YEARS.

Navy Department Grants Him Leave of Absence for Arctic Explorations.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Civil Engineer R. E. Peary has been detached from duty at the New York Navy Yard and five years' leave of absence granted him.

This action has been taken by Secretary Long to enable the officer to prosecute his arctic explorations.

PREPARATIONS UNDER WAY.

The Lieutenant's Plans for His Expedition to the North.

Lieut. Peary is well along with the preparations for his coming trip. According to the plans as already outlined, Lieut. Peary will make his first trip north in the latter part of July. When he reaches Greenland he will employ a large number of natives and set them to work preparing fur clother and food, and training dogs for sleds.

The following year Lieut. Peary will take his colony of Eskimos as far north as it is possible to penetrate with it. There he will establish a settlement, which will be made a base for all future operations. Starting from the settlement, the party will proceed in the direction of the Pole, establishing a line of caches, so that they may have at all times a safe line of retreat. Lieut. Peary says that when he has advanced as close to the Pole as possible with his party, he will take one native with him and endeavor to reach the goal by a quick dash.

Several scientific societies are interested in the expedition, and have contributed liberally. Already a fund of $150,000 has been pledged. Lieut. Peary is confident that his coming attempt will prove successful.

THE H. O. HAVEMEYER TRIAL

Mr. Johnson, His Attorney, Moves for a Dismissal of the Case on Six Grounds.

THE COURT WAXES HUMOROUS

Questions of the Senate Committee Declared Impertinent by the Defense—Mr. Havemeyer Should Have Been Warned of Contempt.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The trial of Henry O. Havemeyer, the President of the American Sugar Refining Company, indicted for refusing to answer questions propounded by the Senate Sugar Investigation in June, 1894, was resumed this morning. The attendance was almost as large as on yesterday.

District Attorney Davis reoffered in evidence the extract of the Senate Journal showing the recreancy of Mr. Havemeyer, to which the defense objected unless the other journals showing the whole action of the Senate upon the case be admitted. Judge Bradley agreed to admit all relevant extracts from the Senate journals, and thereupon Mr. Johnson withdrew his objection. Accordingly, the extracts showing the three reports of the committee to the Senate paragraph detailing the fact of Mr. Havemeyer's contumacy were admitted. Mr. Johnson objected to the admittance of the printed report of the committee as evidence, and a long legal debate followed on this point.

The Government strenuously insisted that it was admissible as an official Senate report. Mr. Davis said he was driven to the necessity of offering this document as evidence because the original stenographic notes of Mr. Havemeyer's testimony had been lost. The defense offered to admit the whole printed record, but objected to the extract relating to Mr. Havemeyer's testimony. The court said that if the contention of the Government was correct, then the whole record was evidence and much time of the court had been wasted.

The Court Sarcastic.

He convulsed the courtroom by his sarcastic reference to the "sanctity" with which the District Attorney had clothed the proceedings of the Senate. In the Apostolic days, he said, clothes taken from the bodies of the Apostles were supposed to have healing virtues, and even the rags that subsequently came in contact with them. "Those days," said the Judge, while Senator Gray laughed outright, "are passed. The court sustains the objection."

This ruling compelled the District Attorney again to call the Senate committee's stenographer, Mr. Prentiss, to the stand. Over half an hour was consumed in comparing the printed record with the testimony as given in the indictment. The attorneys then announced that they had agreed that certain extracts from the printed report of Mr. Havemeyer's testimony should go in as direct evidence.

The extracts admitted showed the evident purpose of the defense to contend that Mr. Havemeyer had answered all pertinent inquiries and had refused to furnish only data as to political contributions in State and local elections. The Court held for the defense that these extracts having been admitted, it was competent for the defense to bring out all other things in the testimony. In making the ruling the Judge remarked significantly: "Suppose it can be shown that Mr. Havemeyer in substance gave the committee the information asked for in the question to which answer was subsequently refused?"

Immediately following this the defense offered Mr. Havemeyer's denials, paragraph by paragraph, of the newspaper article in The Philadelphia Press, written by "Holland."

All the other portions of Mr. Havemeyer's testimony before the Senate Investigating Committee, selected to cover the scope of the Senate inquiry, were also introduced by the defense. The court then recessed until 1 o'clock.

Government Rests Its Case.

After the recess Mr. Johnson continued to read Mr. Havemeyer's testimony to the jury. The defense agreed to the admittance of the records and journals of the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey, which the Government offered yesterday with the admittance by the Government of the fact of county and municipal elections in those States in 1892. The files of the newspaper articles upon which the Senate resolution providing for the investigation was based were also admitted. At this point the Government announced that it rested its case.

Thereupon Mr. Johnson, in behalf of the defense, immediately moved to dismiss the indictment on six grounds:

First, that the question asked as to contributions to local and State campaigns to which answer was refused was not pertinent; second, that it was not the duty of Mr. Havemeyer to examine records in order to be able to answer questions he could not answer from memory; third, that the question to which reply was demanded necessitated the production of the data by the witness from books, and that the proper method to secure such testimony was the production of such books; fourth, that the question put to the witness was too broad, including matters concerning which he had no possible right to answer; fifth, that before conviction it must be shown that the committee, of which alone he could be recusant, instructed him that the question to which answer was demanded was the question of the committee, and not of an individual member, and sixth, that the indictment does not disclose cause of action.

Mr. Johnson made an exhaustive argument in support of his motion, dwelling particularly on the fact that it did not lie in the province or jurisdiction of a Senate committee to go beyond the scope of its inquiry and to ask impertinent questions.

Mr. Havemeyer "Brutally Frank."

With regard to the real objects of the Senate committee's inquiry with regard to every question affecting the honor of the President or the Senate, with regard to all questions of National administration, said Mr. Johnson, Mr. Havemeyer had been "brutally frank." He had held back nothing. If, as a matter of fact, Mr. Havemeyer had testified that State and local contributions had been made, and if it had been proved that they had effected the elections, the offense would have been against the States, not the United States. The witness had not said that it was none of the business of the committee, said Mr. Johnson, "but I say it was none of their business," he added.

Mr. Johnson was bitter in his sarcasm. With extreme irony he declared the alleged "purists" should devote some of their virtue and time to "attending to their own business." The questions put to Mr. Havemeyer as to his contributions to local campaigns, he said, were as impertinent as if he had been asked how many children or how much money he was possessed of.

While admitting the right of legislative investigation, he argued that the purpose of such investigation must be remedial legislation, not a senseless prying into the private affairs of the citizen. He cited the decisions in the Kilbourn case in support of his contention. He noted the fact that two of the five members of the committee were already on record as of the opinion that the question to which answer was refused was impertinent.

The Senate a "Sensitive Plant."

"Even the Senate of the United States," said he, in concluding his argument upon the first cause for the dismissal of the indictment, "which is a somewhat sensitive plant, did not consider Mr. Havemeyer's refusal to answer the question when it was reported to that body an infringement of or an encroachment upon their rights and prerogatives."

He also amplified the other propositions upon which he based his motion for the dismissal of the indictment. With regard to the second, he argued that no court on earth had ever held that a witness should be obliged to travel hundreds of miles to look at some one else's memorandum of data concerning which he had no recollection or personal knowledge. As to the fact that books from which data were obtained were themselves the best evidence, that proposition could not be controverted. If the testimony was pertinent, the books themselves could have been demanded by subpoenas.

With regard to the fourth proposition, (that the question was too broad,) Mr. Johnson said there were two points upon which even the United States did not insist, namely, data as to local contributions in contradistinction to State, and data as to State contributions in 1893, in contradistinction to those of 1892, because they had no National bearings. Mr. Johnson spoke contemptuously of the indictment as being fuller of innuendo than the most libelous newspaper, and excoriated the framer of the question Mr. Havemeyer declined to answer. "No man," said he, "had a right to frame a question for the purpose of experimenting with the witness and forcing him into recusancy."

Significance of the Question.

With regard to the fifth proposition, Mr. Johnson said that the law protected the "consolidated dignity of the committee, not the individual. Contempt for an individual could not sometimes be suppressed. He insisted that the committee should have informed Mr. Havemeyer that the committee would hold him recusant if he failed to answer the question.

He repeated several times the words with which the question began as put to Mr. Havemeyer by the Chairman of the committee (Senator Gray) as follows: "Senator Allen, so far as I am concerned—" as put to him, Mr. Johnson declared, the question was put by Senator Gray as an interlocutor, not as Chairman on behalf of the committee. If the committee had adopted the question Mr. Havemeyer had a right to know that fact. More than that, he pointed out that the question as originally asked Mr. Havemeyer came directly from Senator Allen. When the committee met again, according to the testimony read by Mr. Johnson, Senator Gray asked Mr. Havemeyer if he had a copy of the interrogatory. To this Mr. Havemeyer replied that he had, and he handed the Chairman the interrogatory, (which he had received the day before as the question of Senator Allen.) Thereupon it was read to him by the Chairman. He submitted to the Court that Mr. Havemeyer had no means of knowing it was a question adopted by the committee, and he asked the Court to instruct the jury that it was the duty of the committee to warn the witness if he was subsequently to be held in contempt.

It was 3 o'clock when Mr. Johnson concluded and District Attorney Davis asked for an adjournment, which was taken.

POSTUM CEREAL. POSTUM CEREAL. POSTUM CEREAL.

A SMOOTH VILLAIN.

The most polished and artful villain among the drug habits is coffee, a smooth-spoken knave that has bewildered many a noble temperance worker, who was preaching against poisonous liquors, and in poor health because of the daily use of the drug-coffee. Honest and sincere enough, but had not yet learned that the same alkaloids are shown by chemical analysis in coffee as in strychnine, whisky, morphine and tobacco.

Try leaving off coffee ten days and prove the truthfulness of the statement. In nine cases out of ten the body will feel the unmistakable sensation of "getting well"—a heaven to many a poor soul. Then the body should have food that will furnish the albumen, gluten and phosphates which nature requires to rebuild the gray matter in the nerve cells in the brain and all over the body. This is furnished in Postum Cereal Food Coffee, which is made from those parts of the cereals that furnish these elements in their purity and strength.

Postum Cereal Food Coffee tastes much like the milder grade of Java. It has the indorsement of both schools of physicians. Grocers sell it at 15 and 25 cents a package. This seal "It Makes Red Blood" is printed in red on every package. Don't let the grocer palm off on you some substitute.

IT MAKES RED BLOOD

CUSHMAN BROS., 78 Hudson Street, Sales Agents.
POSTUM CEREAL CO., Lim., Battle Creek, Mich.

ANTI-TRUST INVESTIGATION.

Grounds Upon Which the Railroad Presidents Would Have the Proceedings Dismissed To-day.

ALBANY, May 26.—Justice Chester will hear in chambers to-morrow morning the application of the various railroad Presidents summoned in the anti-trust investigation to dismiss the proceedings on the grounds of unconstitutionality. It is understood here to-night that the attorney of the various railroads will ask for an adjournment, but the Attorney General says that any such request will be combated by him.

A request may be made after argument is made verbally for leave to submit briefs, or the Court may ask for the submission of such briefs. In that case, the attorneys will ask for some time to prepare the briefs, and the Court may grant a limited stay. Attorney General Hancock says that there is no reason why the question of dismissal should not be settled to-morrow.

The attorneys for the coal railroad Presidents will base their application for a dismissal of the orders and summons on these grounds:

The proceedings under the new law are not judicial in any sense, because there are no parties to the action and no controversy. The proceedings lead to no judgment or other determination, and the testimony does not become a part of the records of the court, but is merely delivered to the Attorney General.

The act attempts to confer upon judicial officers functions which are not judicial in character, and lack all the safeguards of judicial proceedings, but are merely advisory and ancillary to the executive branch of the Government. Proceedings under this statute constitute an interference with the liberty of the citizen without due process of law.

The moving papers fail even to comply with the statute, the most noticeable being that the Attorney General's petition does not allege any act coming within the prohibition of the statute.

The law attempts to authorize an administrative officer to ransack the affairs and papers of private citizens without restriction, and to use for that purpose the judiciary, with its power of punishment by way of contempt proceedings for any failure to answer any question or produce any papers which may be called for. This is not constitutional.

CENTRAL'S FUNDING SCHEME.

Ratification of the Plan at a Stockholders' Meeting in Albany.

ALBANY, May 26.—The formality of a special meeting of stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company was gone through to-day to ratify the plan by which the bonded indebtedness of the corporation will be refunded by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and others, and $100,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds due July 1, 1997, will be issued.

There were present at the meeting President Chauncey M. Depew, H. Walter Webb, Frank Loomis, Ashbel T. Green, Francis Lynde Stetson, and Edward Worcester, who acted as Secretary of the meeting. William P. Rudd, Francis S. Pruyn, and Jasper Van Wormer of this city acted as Inspectors of the voting. As soon as the meeting was called to order the proposition to issue $100,000,000 worth of bonds at 3½ per cent. was put and carried, Dr. Depew casting the only vote, which represented $70,069,200 worth of the stock of the road.

CHICAGO LAKE FRONT LEASE.

The Application of Lafollette and Benner Rejected.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the General Land Office, to-day announced his decision in the Chicago lake front case, reversing the decision of Commissioner Lamoreaux, and denying and rejecting the application of Harvey M. Lafollette and Mathias Benner, to locate McKee Scrip on the lands.

This allows the patent rendered to Robert A. Kinzie in 1821 to stand for the benefit of the grantees. The Commissioner holds that Kinzie's patent applies to all lands in the tract stretching to the Shore line; that the accretions inure to the benefit of those who hold under the Kinzie patent, and, thirdly, that there was ample justification for directing and holding a re-hearing. The lands involved were valued at upward of $15,000,000.

Over-Exertion of Brain or Body. Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It is wholesome tonic for body, brain, and nerves. Wonderfully quick in its actiton.

THE BRADFORD MANUSCRIPT

Coveted Treasure at Last in the Possession of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MR. BAYARD'S TRUST ENDED

The Former Ambassador to London Formally Transfers the Document to Gov. Wolcott—An Oration by Senator Hoar.

BOSTON, May 26.—The Bradford manuscript history of the New Plymouth Colony, for the possession of which Massachusetts had long been anxious, and had made many overtures to those in England in whose custody it had been, was formally presented to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by Thomas F. Bayard, former United States Ambassador to England, before a joint convention of the Legislature to-day. The ceremony of delivering the manuscript took place in the chamber of the House of Representatives, and was of a most impressive nature. Besides the members of both branches of the General Court, many prominent officials of the State and other distinguished citizens were present, while the galleries of the House were filled with spectators, among whom were many ladies.

The joint convention assembled at 11 o'clock, President Lawrence presiding. Soon afterward Gov. Wolcott, accompanied by the Executive Council, Mr. Bayard, Senator George F. Hoar, and several Massachusetts Congressmen, entered the chamber. Formal proceedings were opened by Clerk Coolidge of the Senate, who read the decree of the Consistorial Convention of London, intrusting the manuscript to Ambassador Bayard to be delivered by him in person to Gov. Wolcott of Massachusetts.

The presentation was prefaced by an exhaustive historical address on the manuscript by Senator Hoar. In his address the Senator related his own endeavors in 1895, while visiting in England, to secure the precious document. He enlisted the aid of John Morley, and finally secured an introduction through others to the Bishop of London, in whose custody the manuscript was. He was invited to call upon the Bishop, who promised to show him "the log of the Mayflower." He called, and this is his account of what occurred:

"After looking at the volume and reading the records on the fly leaf, I said: 'My lord, I am going to say something which you may think rather audacious. I think this book ought to go back to Massachusetts.'

"'Well,' said the Bishop, 'I did not know you cared anything about it.'

"'Why,' said I, 'if there were in existence in England a history of King Alfred's reign for thirty years, written by his own hand, it would not be more precious in the eyes of Englishmen than this manuscript is to us.'

"'Well,' said he, 'I think myself it ought to go back. But I suppose I ought not to give it up on my own authority. It belongs to me in my official capacity and not as private or personal property. I think I ought to consult the Archbishop of Canterbury; and, indeed, I think I ought to speak to the Queen about it. We should not do such a thing behind her Majesty's back.'

"I said: 'Very well. When I go home I will have a proper application made from some of our literary societies, and ask you to give it consideration.' I saw Mr. Bayard again, and told him the story. He entered with great interest into the matter, and told me again he would gladly do anything in his power to forward it.

"When I got home I communicated with Secretary Olney about it, who took a kindly interest in the matter, and wrote to Mr. Bayard that the Administration desired he should do everything in his power to promote the application. The matter was then brought to the attention of the Council of the American Antiquarian Society, the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, and the New England Society of New York. These bodies appointed committees to unite in the application. Gov. Wolcott was also consulted, who gave his hearty approbation to the movement, and a letter was dispatched through Mr. Bayard.

The letter formally asked for the return of the manuscript, but I am afraid this application might have had the fate of its predecessors but for our special good fortune in the fact that Mr. Bayard was our Ambassador at the Court of St. James.

"Before his powerful influence every obstacle gave way. It was almost impossible for Englishmen to refuse a request like this, made by him, in which his own sympathies were so profoundly enlisted."

Turning to Mr. Bayard, the Senator said: "You are entitled, Sir, to the gratitude of Massachusetts, to the gratitude of every lover of Massachusetts, and every lover of the country. You have succeeded where so many others have failed, and where so many others would have been likely to fail. You may be sure that our debt to you is fully understood and will not be forgotten."

When Mr. Bayard accepted the manuscript in England he was compelled to give a formal receipt for it to the Bishop of London, and the reading of a copy of this document by Clerk Coolidge followed Senator Hoar's speech.

President Lawrence then presented Mr. Bayard to the convention.

Mr. Bayard expressed his great pleasure that he had been able to execute his trust and deliver the long-lost document to the representative of the people who were entitled to its custody. Mr. Bayard then referred to his experiences in obtaining the manuscript in London. "There was a will to get the book," he said, "and the legal custodian in London found the way. What I wish to impress upon my countrymen is that this act is one of greatest courtesy on the part of the mother country. It extends in its courtesy not only to the people of Massachusetts, but to the whole United States."

In closing Mr. Bayard said to Gov. Wolcott: "Your Excellency, I have fulfilled the trust which was committed to me, and now place in your hands the manuscript of Gov. Bradford. I commit this book in pursuance of my obligation to the Bishop of London and gladly undertaken under the decree of the court. May it find a fitting resting place in this Commonwealth."

Gov. Wolcott, after thanking Mr. Bayard for the faithful manner in which he had executed the trust imposed upon him, and referring to "the gracious act of international courtesy, which is now completed," closed by pledging the faith of the Commonwealth that for all time the manuscript should be guarded in accordance with the terms of the decree under which it was delivered into her possession as one of her chiefest treasures.

Senator Bradford of Springfield offered an order, which was adopted, thanking Mr. Bayard for his great kindness, and extending to the consistory of London the great appreciation of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Before the convention dissolved, the volume was opened, and those in the hall had an opportunity of gazing at its ancient pages. The manuscript is a single volume, bound in vellum, the contents being entirely in the handwriting of Gov. Bradford. A special leather case was made for it in England, and in this form it was brought to Boston.

Following the Bradford manuscript exercises at the State House to-day, the members of the American Antiquarian Society gave a dinner at the Parker House, in honor of former Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard. About fifty gentlemen were present, and Stephen Salisbury presided.

AGNE ROsacea is the medical term for redness of the nose and face. Dermatologist Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y., cures it. Consultation free. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

AN HEIRESS WITH A WILL.

Miss Bachmann Marries Mr. Krueger While Her Father's Agent Clamors Outside for Admittance.

A young couple entered the café of Meyer's Hotel, at Third and Hudson Streets, Hoboken, at 10 o'clock Tuesday night and ordered supper, over which they sat until 11 o'clock. Then the young man telephoned for a coach.

When it arrived the young man handed the young woman into the coach, the driver of which, under directions, drove to the residence of Justice Schlichting. It took many rings to awaken the Justice and bring him to the front door.

As soon as he had admitted his visitors they told him they wished to be married. The young woman said she was Rosa Wilfrida Bachmann, twenty years old, and the second eldest daughter of Frederick Bachmann, a brewer, of Clifton, S. I. Her companion described himself as Oscar Anthony Krueger, twenty-four years old, of 226 East Seventy-second Street, New York. He added that his father kept a restaurant at 589 Broadway.

Scarcely had the Justice recorded these particulars, when the doorbell rang again. Justice Schlichting found at the door an elderly man, who said he was Capt. Emil Berckmann, the Hoboken agent for Bachmann's brewery. He said he had learned of Miss Bachmann's intentions, and that he had called for the purpose of asking her to postpone the ceremony until her father could be consulted. Justice Schlichting said he could not admit him until he had consulted his visitors.

When he told them of Capt. Berckmann's arrival, they said they would be glad to have him witness the ceremony.

"But," said the Justice, "he wishes to stop the wedding."

"Then don't let him in," said Miss Bachmann, "and get through with the ceremony quickly."

Justice Schlichting obeyed the injunction, questions and answers being punctuated by furious rings of the doorbell, presumably by Capt. Berckmann, to which no attention was paid.

When the Justice had pronounced the couple husband and wife, Capt. Berckmann was admitted. He upbraided Justice Schlichting for keeping him at the door, and insisted that the marriage should not have taken place. The Justice said that the bride and bridegroom were of age and had answered all questions satisfactorily. Under the circumstances he could see no legal impediment to the marriage. As Capt. Berckmann was not related to the bride he had no right to interfere, the Justice said, and as unbidden guest he had no right to enter the Justice's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Krueger hurried to Meyer's Hotel. Capt. Berckmann told Justice Schlichting that the couple had been engaged for some time, and were to have been married in June, but for some reason Mr. Bachmann had taken a dislike to young Krueger, and sought to break the engagement. Hence the elopement.

Mr. Bachmann is one of the wealthiest brewers on Staten Island, and he has three daughters and two sons. He was a widower until last Winter, when he married a New York widow and spent his honeymoon abroad.

Since his return he has been remodeling the handsome cottage near the brewery, which, when completed, he intends to occupy with his bride. He had promised his present handsome home, which is known as the Bachmann Homestead, to his daughter Rosa, who ran away last night.

BANK CLERK'S SUICIDE.

Third to Follow the Failure of the National Bank of Illinois.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Sick and discouraged over his inability to meet payments on his home, Alexander T. Beckett, formerly a clerk in the National Bank of Illinois, which collapsed a few months ago, shot and killed himself to-day. This is the third suicide resulting from the failure of the bank.

MURDER NEAR SINCLAIRVILLE.

Axel Lawson, a Produce Peddler, Robbed and Killed.

SINCLAIRVILLE, N. Y., May 26.—Axel Lawson, a traveling produce dealer, was held up near this village during the night, robbed, and murdered.

Lawson's horse and peddler's wagon arrived at his home about 7 o'clock this morning. There was blood on the dashboard. Lawson's absence and the blood stains caused the gravest apprehensions, and friends at once started to investigate.

Just outside of the village Lawson's body was found in the road. The skull was crushed and mutilated. The pockets were empty and a little change was found near by. There is every evidence of murder and robbery. The Sheriff's officers are at work on the case, but there are no clues to follow.

Lawson was widely known, and frequently drove long distances at night.

OUR new Mantel showrooms are convenient of access, and contain much of interest from a standpoint of fire place fittings. We invite intending builders to call.

BRADLEY & CURRIER CO.
119 & 121 West 23d St., N.Y.

WANAMAKER'S

A SHORT PROGRAM

Dress Goods. A lot of exclusive novelty fabrics in dress lengths, at $1 to $2 a yard; reduced from $1.75 to $4.50. New and elegant.

New lots of Organdies and Dimities at 12½c. Regularly 20c and 25c. The end of this purchase is in sight. Too cheap to be duplicated. Sheer cloths, beautifully printed.

Pineapple Gauze, copied from a French fabric by a quick-witted Scot. French goods sell at $1. These at 37½c. They're better, too. Won't slip threads at seams.

Ribbons. Scores of miles of them. They own the Store. Four Broadway aisles given over to them. Every color, width and style. Ribbons for every Ribbon use. Prices? Never before so low.

Women's Trimmed Hats. Over a score of Paris Hats, here but a few days, were $18 and $25, are $12.

Sailor Hats, trimmed with wings, chiffon, flowers and ornaments, regularly $7 and $10; to-day $5 and $7. Positive bargains.

Children's Trimmed Hats. Leghorn, chiffon and straw Hats, beautifully trimmed, $3, $4 and $5; regularly $5, $6 and $8.

Women's Tailor-made Suits. Imported. Fly front and dragoon shaped jackets, silk lined; skirt percaline lined. Were $27, are $18. Very stylish.

Women's Golf Capes. Imported. Exclusive. Were $15 and $16.50; are $10. Plaids and fancy mixes.

Kersey cloth Capes, from Paris, were $20; are $13.50.

Women's Dressing Sacks. Of figured dimity, white grounds, collars and sleeves trimmed with lace, $1. Bargains.

Women's Silk Petticoats. Of changeable taffeta, corded umbrella ruffle, velveteen binding, $4; regularly a half more.

Women's Shoes. Chocolate colored kidskin Oxfords, $1.75. Two styles. Elegant leather, perfect shoemaking, commanding cheapness.

Women's Bicycle Suits. Two styles at FIVE DOLLARS. Materials, wool, and homespun cotton mixes; divided skirts. Perfect tailoring.

Bicycle Hosiery. Novelties fresh from Paris. Fine Lisle thread Hose in Scotch plaids and stripes, $2 and $2.50 a pair. For men and women. Very elegant. See them.

Bicycle Sundries. "Unique" Lamp, strong, handsome, serviceable, $1.15; regularly $2.50. Others equally cheap.

Boys' Clothing. Suits with double-breasted jackets (for boys 8 to 16 years) of fancy cheviots, $4; reduced from $6 and $7.

Middy Suits (for boys 3 to 7 years) of rough serges, beautifully trimmed, $4; reduced from $6. Of Kersey cloth, $3.50; reduced from $5.50.

Upholstery. Artistic stuffs for Summer homes at very little prices.

Striped Canvas, 18c to 30c.
Art Muslin, was 35c, at 25c.
Tamboured Muslin, 12½c to 35c.
Cretonnes, were 15c, at 10c.
Figured Burlaps, were 15c, at 10c.

Straw Mattings. From China and Japan—carefully selected, no trash. $4 to $35 a roll of 40 yards. 500 rolls, reduced to $4, $5, $6 a roll.

Book Cases. Over 200 styles. A third below normal prices. New. $4.50 to $367.

Table Linens. Stocks of all-flax Linens at prices that appeal strongly to thrifty housekeepers and hotel men. Unmatched cheapness. See these lines:

Table Linens, 45c, 50c, 56c, 70c, 80c a yd.
Napkins, $1.10, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50 a doz.
Huckaback Towels, 20c, 25c and 30c.

Others more expensive — equally cheap.

Carving Knife and Fork. Genuine stag handles, fancy silver plated ferrules, Spanish blade, $1.50 the pair; straight blade, $1.25

Umbrella Stands. Handsome shapes, beautifully decorated in colors and gold. Were $6 to $15; are $3 to $10.50.

Jardinieres. Big break in prices. Decorated in blue-and-gold and green-and-gold. Were $2.50 to $10; are $1.75 to $6.75.

Solid colors, decorated with floral designs and gold. Were $5 to $15; are $3.75 to $11.50.

Wrought Iron Lamps. Hall, library, table, banquet and piano Lamps. New, elegant. 75c to $18. Regularly a third to a half more.

Ingrain Carpets. Left-over pieces of popular designs. Lengths 8 to 20 yards. 60c and 65c qualities at 40c.

Books. Large number of titles. By popular authors; 15c. Meant to sell at 50c to $1.50 each. Neatly bound.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

Sheep Herder Murdered by Indians.

MILES CITY, Montana, May 26.—The body of John Hoover, the missing sheep herder of John Berringer, was found about two miles from the ranch with two bullet holes through his body, and his dog killed by his side, both being killed by Indians. Coroner Bateman, Sheriff Gibb, and Stock Inspector Smith left to hold an inquest and see if they can trace the murderers. The Indians are making preparations for trouble, and the settlers are growing uneasy.

New Remington Typewriter Patent.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Patent Office yesterday issued a broad patent on typewriters to Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, the manufacturers of the Remington typewriter, covering among other important features the automatic ribbon movement employed on all the principal machines.

REAL ESTATE MEN PLEASED

Opposition to the Auctioneers' Association by the Exchange Beginning to Disappear.

THE FIRST BREAK IN THE LINE.

George R. Read Made His Appearance Yesterday in the Salesroom at 111 Broadway, to Conduct a Voluntary Sale.

Members of the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association were surprised and gratified yesterday by the appearance in their salesroom, 111 Broadway, on business intent, of George R. Read, one of the most prominent members of the Real Estate Exchange, of which he was formerly President. Mr. Read's presence in the old salesroom for the purpose of conducting a voluntary sale of realty, was recognized as the first important break in the line of Real Estate Exchange opposition to the auctioneers' association. Inquiry showed that Mr. Reed has leased a stand in the Broadway salesroom and will have his sign put up there. Other auctioneers who have been connected with the Exchange are expected to follow suit, and it is believed that before long there will be only one real estate auction room open in this city.

Since the formation of the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association, in 1892, there has been the strongest kind of antagonism between that body and the Real Estate Exchange, from which the auctioneers seceded. The history of the connection of the auctioneers with the Real Estate Exchange is an animated and an interesting one.

Although for five years, from the middle of April, 1885, the real estate auctioneers held their sales in the Real Estate Exchange in Liberty Street, the majority of them never ceased to regret leaving the old salesroom at 111 Broadway. The latter place was the scene of all public sales of realty in New York City from 1860 to 1885, and many years ago it was designated by the Supreme Court Justices, and other Judges, as the official place for all sales of real estate ordered by the courts. This rule governing legal sales was never altered, although for the five years mentioned it was held in abeyance in consequence of the closing of the salesroom at 111 Broadway.

First Signs of Discontent.

It was not long after the opening of the Real Estate Exchange that manifestations of dissatisfaction on the part of the auctioneers were noted. Some of the auctioneers declared that the promises of liberal treatment by which they had been induced to join the new exchange were not fulfilled. There were two or three grounds of complaint, the chief one being that the auctioneers were subjected to many annoyances. They were not even permitted to make thir own rules, but were outvoted by builders, lawyers, and brokers, who undertook to impose what were regarded as unfair exactions on their customers. One rule, for instance, prohibited any auctioneer or his employes from selling realty at any other place than the exchange salesroom under penalty of expulsion. This rule, if rigidly enforced, would have had the effect of preventing the sale of lots on the grounds. In the latter part of December, 1894, the exchange was compelled to abolish this rule.

Before reaching a determination to leave the Liberty Street salesroom the auctioneers endeavored to induce the Directors of the Exchange to abolish the objectionable rules and make some concessions to the wishes of the auctioneers. The controlling spirits of the Exchange, however, showed no disposition to please the auctioneers. On the other hand, intimations were conveyed to the latter that if they chose to leave the Exchange they could do so, and that the salesroom could be rented to better advantage to other parties.

A number of the auctioneers were in favor of taking the Directors at their word and withdrawing from the Exchange in a body. Conservative counsels prevailed, however, and year after year the dissatisfied auctioneers remained in the Exchange hoping for reforms, and trying at each successive election to get control of the Board of Directors. In the Winter of 1888-9 the friction between the factions reached the fighting point. The auctioneers raised the issue of reform at the annual election in December, 1889, and there was an active contest for supremacy in the Board of Directors. The management emerged from the strife with a bare victory, electing seven out of the thirteen Directors. Under the cumulative system of voting which prevailed, the holders of even a minority of the stock were able by systematic concentration of their votes to elect a certain number of Directors. Each $1,000 share of stock was entitled to ten votes for each of the thirteen candidates, or 130 votes for any one candidate.

Dead-lock Over an Election.

Of the seven Directors elected by the "regulars" at this election, there was one—Vice President Myer S. Isaacs—who expected to be made President in case his side was successful. The other six, it seems, were not imbued with that idea, and they selected George R. Read as their candidate for the Presidency. The "progressives," or auctioneers, put up George H. Scott and backed him loyally with their six votes. Former Judge Isaacs, feeling indignant at what he construed as a breach of faith, voted for himself, thus causing a dead-lock. Day after day for several weeks the thirteen Directors met and balloted, always with the same result—Mr. Read six votes, Mr. Scott six votes, and Mr. Isaacs one vote. Former Judge Isaacs, by virtue of his office of Vice President, presided over the deliberations of the board meanwhile. After a while one of the "regulars" was prevented from attending a meeting by sickness, and Mr. Scott was elected President. The control of the Exchange did not pass into the hands of the "progressives" with Mr. Scott's election, however. The policy against which the auctioneers rebelled continued in force, and when, in December, 1890, a "non-progressive" Board of Directors made the rule requiring purchasers to pay a fee of one-tenth of 1 per cent. on each sale, there was an angry outbreak. This rule was made for the alleged purpose of putting a stop to the practice of making fictitious quotations in the salesroom of the Exchange, but nearly every one of the auctioneers refused to obey it.

In January, 1891, the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association was organized, with George H. Scott as President. Rooms were engaged in Pine Street, and a fruitless attempt was made to establish a separate salesroom. There still lingered in the breasts of some of the influential auctioneers hopes of effecting the desired reforms within the Exchange, and therefore there was not sufficient strength behind the new salesroom to sustain it. Mr. Scott resigned the position of President on the ground that he thought the members of the Real Estate Exchange ought to settle their differences among themselves. Consequently the auctioneers retained their connection with the Exchange and allowed matters to drift along with a vague hope that something might turn up. Dissatisfaction continued rampant, however, and the lack of harmony began to have an injurious effect on the business and prospects of the Exchange.

Parting of the Ways.

Finally the strain reached the parting point, and on May 7, 1892, more than two-thirds of the auctioneers, left the Liberty Street building in earnest. Arrangements were made to return to the original quarters at 111 Broadway, and a new Exchange was organized under the name of the Real Estate Auctioneers' Association. The shibboleth of the new movement was "old customs and old methods." The auctioneers determined to adhere to the old custom of charging buyers an auction fee of $3 and $5, according to the amount of sale, instead of one-tenth of 1 per cent, as required in the Real Estate Exchange.

An acrimonious paper warfare was waged between the two real estate organizations. The first sale in the re-established salesroom at 111 Broadway was followed by conflicting statements issued by the opposing bodies. The Directors of the Real Estate Exchange gave formal notice on June 10, 1892, that any auctioneer who remained in the new association would forfeit his rights and privileges in the Exchange. The auctioneers retorted that they did not want to enjoy such "rights and privileges" as had been accorded them in the Liberty Street building. They denounced the Exchange as a close corporation.

Meanwhile business began to move briskly at 111 Broadway. The most important sale of the season, that of the North Marble Hill property, at King's Bridge, was held in the old salesroom early in October, 1892, by James L. Wells, who at the same time held his stand in the Real Estate Exchange in defiance of the rule of interdiction. For this offense charges were preferred against him before the Board of Directors of the Exchange.

One of the first steps taken by the Auctioneers' Association was to petition the courts for a reinstatement of legal sales at 111 Broadway. A remonstrance against any change was sent in by the Real Estate Exchange Directors. It was asserted in behalf of the remonstrance that its signers, collectively, represented about $1,000,000,000 worth of city property. Although the fees from the legal sales were admitted to be comparatively insignificant, each organization fought strenuously for the judicial sanction. The prestige of having the legal sales was of practical consequence, for voluntary business naturally follows in the channel taken by the court sales.

An order was handed down on May 25, 1892, by the Judges of the Supreme and the Superior Courts, and the Courts of Common Pleas, directing that all sales of real estate ordered in court proceedings should be held at 111 Broadway. This order was made in accordance with Rule 62 of the General Rules of Practice, which originally provided that such court sales should be held at 111 Broadway, and had never been abrogated. Soon after this decision an effort was made by members of the Real Estate Exchange to secure the enactment of a law by the State Legislature making the Exchange the official headquarters for all legal sales. Assemblyman Sheffield introduced a bill at the session of 1893-94 at Albany, embodying the wishes of the members of the Exchange. This measure was vehemently opposed by the auctioneers, and as stanchly supported by the Real Estate Exchange people.

Exchange people. It failed of adoption.

One thing has been conceded by both sides, and that is that the existence of two auction rooms has been a detriment to the business. With all auction sales in one place the attendance is apt to be larger and better prices are likely to be had for the offerings.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

WILL STILL BE THE MOST ECONOMICAL

after the duty is imposed, as it goes twice as far as teas from other countries, besides being

Wholesome, Machine Made, Pure.

THE DUTY ON TEA WILL ADD TEN CENTS

per pound to the price of trash from other countries, as well as to strong, rich India and Ceylon tea, of which one little teaspoonful makes two large cups.

Use boiling water; infuse five minutes only.

O. W. CLAPP AND SON ARRESTED

Captured in Chicago at the Request of the New York Police.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Ozro W. Clapp, once a well-known and wealthy Board of Trade operator, and his son, Dwight O. Clapp, were arrested to-day at the request of the New York Police Department, charged with being fugitives from justice. It is said they are wanted in New York to answer to a charge of illegally transferring property for the purpose of defrauding creditors, the amount involved being $10,000.

Ozro W. Clapp and his son, Dwight O. Clapp, were of the firm Clapp & Co., which failed last November, when they had sumptuous offices in the Mills Building. The liabilities were about $120,000, with practically no assets. Shortly after the disaster, which was due to speculating in wheat, a corporation under the style of O. W. Clapp & Co. was formed. Its last offices were in dingy quarters in New Street, but the business petered out three weeks ago. A story was started just after the offices were closed that the misfortunes of the Clapps were due to a cashier who two years ago absconded after embezzling "$30,000 to $50,000." Few believed this explanation, which came when there was a rumor that warrants were out for father and son, and that the Hotel San Remo, where they were supposed to be, was under the surveillance of detectives.

H. MILLER SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Married While He Was a Tutor at Yale—The Wife's Petition.

ALTON, Ill., May 26.—Alice Miller has filed suit for divorce from Herbert Miller. They were married Oct. 24, 1884, at Conajoharie, N. Y.

The petition alleges that at the time of the marriage the defendant was a tutor in Yale University and had no income save his salary. Plaintiff was in possession of considerable wealth and she paid all household expenses. Later, the petition alleges, Miller resigned his professorship and studied two years at Yale in order to obtain the decree of Ph. D. Plaintiff says she paid all expenses.

Afterward, the petition states, Miller went to Europe and studied at several universities at the plaintiff's expense. Returning to the United States they went to Oakland, Cal. He failed to find employment, and for six years she furnished the means of support. Plaintiff says she sacrificed everything down to her clothing and working out as a housekeeper, nursing the sick, teaching, and lecturing. He secured a position in the public schools of San Francisco, his last position being in the Stockton High School. He is now earning a large salary in the Chicago public schools. When luck came his way, plaintiff says, Miller cast her off and refused to support her. She asks for her maiden name.

Another Victim of the Trilby Feud.

TAMPA, Florida, May 26.—William Edwards was assassinated at his home near Trilby last night. He and his two children were eating supper, when persons concealed in the woods fired through a window, killing Edwards instantly. He was a one-armed ex-Federal soldier. This is the seventh man killed in the Whitehurst-Whiddon-Stevenson feud. "Bud" Stevenson was assassinated in his field two months ago. It was thought Edwards did it, and he was marked by friends of Stevenson.

J. McNaspy Sentenced for Forgery.

ABILENE, Kan., May 26.—James McNaspy, once a prosperous broker of Herington, this county, and prominent in State politics, has been sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary for forgery. He is said to have realized $10,000 on forged notes.

SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR

The Men of the First Naval Battalion Make a Fine Showing at the Range.

EXCEL IN THE VOLLEY FIRING

Third Division Suffered in Its General Merit Figure Because of the Unaccountable Loss of One of the Score Cards.

The best shooting of the season, that of the Seventh Regiment excepted, was done yesterday at Creedmoor by the First Naval Battalion of New York, under Commander J. W. Miller. In the volley firing the battalion as a whole surpassed even the Seventh, but the general figure of merit was materially reduced by the comparatively large number of absentees, especially in the Fourth Division.

Individual scores were unusually high, owing in a measure to the superiority of the rifles used. The Naval Battalion uses the Lee magazine rifle, which is better than the old Remingtons of the Guard, but to offset this advantage a marksman must qualify with a score of 31, instead of 30, as in the latter organization.

Through the unaccountable loss of a score card the Third Division suffered in its general merit figure. Seven men who affirm that they qualified, some even with high scores, could not be found on the score cards. They all claim to have qualified at the same target, and under the supervision of the same scorer, who entered their names on the same card. This card is lost, and, instead of having fifty-five men qualify, the summary shows only forty-eight. The men are Coxswain Bill and Seamen E. A. Willard, Nott, McLoughlin, Ogilby, F. L. Townsend, and White. Chief Scorer Kelly will use all efforts to-day to find the card, but should he fail the men cannot be entered as marksmen.

In the absence of Brig. Gen. Kirby, Col. H. C. Broun of the Departmental Staff supervised the shooting. To-day the First Battalion of the Twelfth and the Second Battalion of the Thirteenth Regiments will practice. Yesterday's summary and scores follow:

Pistol Shooting.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

	45 Yards.	65 Yards.	Total.
Commander J. W. Miller	5 3 4 4 4—20	3 2 0 3 3—11	31
Lieut. Commander G. E. Kent	5 4 4 3 4—20	3 3 3 2 3—14	34
Surgeon H. H. Butts	4 4 0 3 4—15	4 0 4 3 5—16	31
Lieut. S. D. Greene	3 4 3 4 4—18	4 2 2 4 3—15	33
Ensign R. W. Candler	3 4 2 3 3—15	4 4 3 4 3—18	33
Lieut. E. C. Weeks	4 4 4 4 4—20	2 5 2 0 3—12	32
Lieut. J. M. McFarlan, 1st Div.	4 4 4 5 4—21	4 4 4 3 4—19	40
Lieut. R. P. Forshew, 1st Div.	5 4 4 2 4—19	3 3 4 5 4—19	38
Lieut. W. De W. Dimock, 2d Div.	5 4 4 3 4—20	0 2 5 3 4—14	34
Ensign E. W. Brown, 2d Div.	3 5 3 4 4—19	4 4 3 0 0—11	30
Lieut. G. B. Townsend, 3d Div.	4 4 5 3 4—20	3 4 4 0 4—15	35
Ensign W. J. Henderson, 3d Div.	3 4 3 5 0—15	3 3 4 3 3—16	31
Lieut. M. K. Eyre, 4th Div	4 3 4 4 3—18	3 4 0 3 4—14	32
Ensign T. R. Beal, 4th Div	4 5 3 4 4—20	3 0 2 4 4—13	33
Ensign B. E. French, 4th Div.	3 4 3 4 4—18	2 3 3 2 2—12	30

Rifle Shooting.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total
Master at Arms R. W. G. Welling	3 3 4 4 4—18	4 3 5 4 5—21	39
Chief Gunner's Mate L. E. Tuzo	2 4 2 4 3—15	3 3 5 3 4—18	33
Chief Quart. Mast. W. H. Wetmore	4 3 4 3 4—18	4 0 3 3 3—13	31
Paym'ter's Yeoman L. M. Josephthal	3 3 4 2 3—15	3 4 4 3 4—18	33
Chief Boatswain's Mate R. T. Maguire	4 4 2 4 4—18	3 0 5 3 2—13	31
Sign. A. Duane	3 3 4 4 4—18	3 3 4 2 3—15	33
Sign. C. S. Fitch	4 3 4 4 4—19	2 3 3 4 2—14	33
Sign. S. Raynor	4 4 3 5 2—18	4 2 2 4 4—16	34
Sign. A. M. Lozier	4 5 5 5 4—21	4 4 3 4 0—15	36
Apothecary P. H. Lyon	4 3 3 4 5—19	5 4 2 3 0—14	33
Electrician A. K. Warren	3 3 3 4 3—16	3 4 5 5 3—20	36

HOSPITAL CORPS.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
Coxswain E. A. Muller	3 2 3 3 4—15	4 0 4 4 4—16	31
Bayman R. R. Mamlock	4 4 4 3 4—19	4 0 3 4 4—15	34
Bayman H. G. Stafford	3 4 3 3 3—16	4 4 4 2 3—17	33
Bayman G. O. Pelgram	3 4 3 4 3—17	3 3 4 4 0—14	31

FIRST DIVISION.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
Q. M. R. L. Low	4 4 4 4 5—21	2 4 2 2 4—14	35
Boatswain's Mate F. P. Hill	4 3 4 5 4—20	0 4 3 4 3—14	34
Gunner's Mate J. P. Shea	3 3 4 3 4—19	3 0 3 3 3—12	31
Coxswain S. R. Dummer	3 5 4 3 4—19	4 4 0 4 4—16	35
Coxswain C. G. Stevenson	3 4 3 4 5—19	3 3 4 3 3—16	35
N. J. Acker	3 3 3 4 3—16	5 3 3 3 4—18	34
J. G. Belder	4 4 4 4 3—19	0 5 5 3 3—16	35
E. Q. Bell	2 5 5 3 4—19	4 3 3 4 3—17	36
F. H. Bennett	4 4 4 4 3—19	5 2 0 3 5—15	34
T. G. Bolles	5 5 2 5 4—21	4 4 4 3 4—19	40
M. C. Boyd	5 4 4 4 0—17	4 5 3 3 4—19	36
S. O. Chase	4 4 5 4 4—21	0 4 3 2 3—12	33
F. C. Coby	4 4 4 4 3—19	3 2 3 3 4—15	34
E. D. A. Colvin	5 3 3 4 3—18	3 3 3 4 0—13	31
B. W. Currie	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 3 3 3 3—15	34
F. Culyer	4 4 5 4 4—21	4 2 4 2 4—16	37
L. Coburger	4 4 3 0 4—15	4 4 3 4 3—18	33
G. M. Danler	3 5 4 4 4—20	2 2 3 2 3—12	32
H. C. Deane	3 4 4 3 4—18	3 4 4 4 4—19	37
G. Fowler	2 4 3 4 3—16	3 3 4 3 5—18	34
A. K. Fox	5 3 3 4 4—19	4 3 3 3 2—15	34
W. H. Foster	3 3 4 4 3—17	5 2 2 3 4—16	33
W. L. Hopkins	5 4 5 2 3—19	0 2 4 4 2—12	31
W. S. Hine	4 5 4 4 4—21	4 3 2 3 3—15	36
D. D. Hoag	4 5 5 4 4—22	3 4 3 3 4—17	39
H. F. Hedden	4 3 5 4 4—20	3 0 0 3 5—11	31
T. S. Hanson	4 3 3 2 3—15	4 4 0 4 5—17	32
J. H. Horsey	4 4 4 0 4—16	3 3 2 3 4—15	31
L. Jones	2 5 4 3 3—17	4 4 2 3 5—18	35
N. W. Jarvis	5 5 3 3 3—19	4 3 4 4 4—19	38
W. S. Knight	4 3 4 4 3—18	0 3 4 3 3—13	31
E. M. Leavitt	4 4 3 4 4—19	2 3 2 3 3—13	32
A. F. Lawson, Jr.	3 4 5 4 5—21	3 4 4 3 4—18	39
W. F. R. Leigh	5 0 5 4 4—18	3 4 3 3 3—16	34
A. Muller	4 3 4 3 4—18	4 0 2 3 4—13	31
R. O'Shea	3 4 2 5 4—18	0 3 3 4 4—14	32
C. H. Pope	4 3 5 3 4—19	5 0 0 3 4—12	31
C. A. Powis	2 3 5 4 5—19	3 4 3 0 2—12	31
H. H. Reddy	4 4 4 4 5—20	3 4 0 3 3—13	33
E. M. Robeson	2 4 4 3 3—16	3 0 4 4 4—15	31
H. H. Ruthling	4 4 5 4 4—21	4 2 4 3 4—17	38
H. F. Savage	3 3 5 3 3—17	2 3 3 4 3—15	32
J. B. Sanford	4 3 5 5 5—22	4 3 3 4 4—18	40
W. C. Shaw	4 4 4 3 4—19	4 0 3 4 4—15	33
C. D. Simons	4 4 3 4 4—19	4 3 4 2 5—18	37
S. Smith	3 3 4 5 3—18	4 5 3 0 3—15	33
W. L. Tompkins	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 2 2 2 4—13	32
C. Y. Wemple	5 3 3 3 4—18	0 3 4 4 3—14	32
A. L. Wilson	2 5 4 4 3—18	0 5 4 3 4—16	34

SECOND DIVISION.

	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	Total.
Quart. Mast. W. B. De Billier	3 4 4 3 4—18	4 3 3 3 2—15	33
Boatswain's Mate T. H. Froelich	4 4 4 4 3—19	4 5 3 2 3—17	36
Quart. Mast. C. L. Andrews	3 4 4 4 4—19	4 3 0 2 3—12	31
Gunner's Mate R. W. Meade	3 4 3 3 4—17	2 2 3 4 4—15	32
Torpedoist R. Raynor	4 4 4 3 3—18	4 3 4 2 4—17	35
Coxswain R. P. Walden	4 3 5 4 5—21	3 3 3 5 4—18	39
Coxswain J. Barnes	3 4 4 3 3—17	4 3 4 4 3—18	35
Coxswain R. P. Spooner	4 3 3 3 4—17	4 3 0 4 3—14	31
Coxswain H. T. Maury	3 4 4 5 5—21	3 3 3 0 2—11	32
Fourth Class Petty Officer H. Guion	3 4 4 4 5—20	5 0 3 3 0—11	31
Fourth Class Petty Officer A. A. Whitman	3 4 4 4 3—18	3 3 3 3 4—16	34
Fourth Class Petty Officer C. S. Langdon	4 5 3 3 3—18	3 3 3 4 5—18	36
T. L. Bogert	2 3 5 3 3—16	3 4 3 4 3—17	33
D. B. Brigham	4 3 4 4 4—19	4 0 3 4 2—13	32
S. G. Currie	3 4 4 3 4—18	3 3 2 3 3—14	32
R. M. Crosby	3 4 4 4 4—19	4 4 5 3 4—20	39
E. Clark	3 5 4 4 4—20	4 4 5 3 2—18	38
C. H. Cottrell	4 4 3 3 3—17	3 3 4 5 4—19	36
H. R. Coolidge	2 4 3 3 4—16	4 0 3 4 4—15	31
F. E. Camp	4 3 4 5 4—20	4 3 3 2 0—12	32
E. Crawford	3 5 4 3 4—19	4 4 4 3 4—19	38
H. A. Clark	4 4 4 5 4—20	3 4 4 4 4—19	39
F. Chauncey	2 4 3 4 4—17	3 3 5 4 0—15	32
D. C. Chauncey	4 4 4 4 4—20	0 5 0 4 3—12	32
E. C. De Kay	4 5 5 5 4—23	0 3 3 0 4—10	33
C. S. Day	4 4 4 4 3—19	0 3 5 4 0—12	31
M. R. Dyett	3 5 3 3 5—19	2 4 2 3 2—13	32
F. M. Dusenberry	4 2 4 3 4—17	2 4 3 3 5—17	34
L. B. Ellman	4 3 4 5 4—20	2 3 4 0 3—12	32
J. Fast	3 3 4 5 4—19	2 3 5 4 3—17	36
E. V. Franklyn	3 3 3 4 4—17	4 4 4 4 4—20	37
E. Y. Farquhar	4 3 4 5 4—20	4 2 2 2 5—15	35
J. L. Hill, Jr.	5 4 4 5 3—21	2 4 0 3 3—12	33
W. H. Hyde	4 3 2 4 5—18	2 0 5 2 4—13	31
H. P. Hall	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 3 3 4 3—16	35
J. Jeroloman, Jr.	4 4 3 3 4—18	3 3 2 3 4—15	33
F. L. Kellogg	4 3 4 4 4—19	4 3 0 4 5—16	35
E. L. King	3 5 5 4 4—21	4 2 3 2 2—13	34
W. R. Kirkland	3 4 4 2 5—18	3 3 4 2 4—16	34
E. Lawrence	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 2 3 3 4—15	34
R. Lesher	3 4 4 4 2—17	3 4 4 0 3—14	31
C. L. Murray	5 4 4 4 2—19	3 3 2 0 4—12	31
J. Mitchell	3 4 4 4 4—19	3 3 3 4 4—17	36
J. D. O. Murray	4 3 3 0 5—15	3 5 3 3 3—17	32
T. M. Minton	3 3 4 3 3—16	2 3 4 3 3—15	31
E. M. Murray	3 2 3 4 4—16	3 4 3 3 3—16	32
J. O'Connor	5 3 5 3 4—20	0 3 5 5 3—16	36
R. K. O'Connor	4 4 2 3 3—16	3 3 4 3 3—16	32
W. H. P. Oliver	3 4 3 5 3—18	2 2 5 0 4—13	31
J. F. Plummer, Jr.	4 3 3 3 4—17	4 3 3 5 3—18	35
W. M. Powell	3 4 4 3 3—17	4 4 4 5 4—21	38
S. H. Pell	2 4 4 5 3—18	3 4 2 4 2—15	33
C. D. Posey	4 3 3 5 4—19	3 2 2 3 3—13	32
S. H. Payne	4 4 4 4 5—21	0 3 4 3 3—13	34
H. D. Rogers, Jr.	4 3 4 4 4—19	3 4 4 4 4—19	38
S. Riggs	4 3 4 4 4—19	4 2 4 4 2—16	35
H. C. Riggs	5 4 5 3 3—20	3 4 2 2 2—13	33
E. V. Stebbins	3 4 3 3 4—17	3 3 5 4 2—17	34
G. F. Sever	3 3 5 5 4—20	3 4 0 4 4—15	35
H. C. White	3 3 4 3 4—17	3 3 3 5 0—14	31
H. W. Walton	3 4 4 4 3—18	2 3 4 3 3—15	33
W. B. Wait, Jr.	2 3 4 4 5—18	3 3 4 2 2—14	32
E. F. Wilmerding	4 4 2 3 5—18	4 2 3 0 4—13	31
H. A. Wilmerding	3 4 4 5 3—19	4 4 3 3 3—17	36
W. M. Weed	3 4 3 3 3—16	4 3 3 4 4—18	34
S. S. Yardley	4 3 3 4 3—17	2 4 4 3 2—15	32
G. Yardley	2 3 5 4 4—18	0 2 4 4 3—13	31
W. R. Yard	4 3 4 4 3—18	5 2 4 5 5—21	39

THIRD DIVISION.

	200 Yds.	300 Yds.	Total.
Boatswain's Mate H. N. Fletcher	0 4 4 4 4—16	3 3 5 4 3—18	34
Boatswain's Mate E. S. Clayton	4 3 2 4 4—17	3 4 3 4 4—18	35
Torpedoist E. S. Willard	5 3 4 4 4—20	0 3 3 3 3—12	32
Sen. Coxswain A. C. Brown	2 3 4 4 4—17	3 3 4 3 4—17	34
Coxswain E. L. Hale	5 3 4 4 3—19	3 2 4 4 4—17	36
Coxswain R. A. Hunter	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 4 3 3 4—18	33
Jr. Coxswain C. S. Folsom	3 4 4 3 5—19	3 4 0 3 4—14	33
T. B. Austin	2 3 4 4 3—16	3 3 3 3 3—15	31
A. M. Aten	4 4 0 4 3—15	4 4 5 3 4—20	35
J. H. Birch	4 4 3 4 3—18	3 5 3 4 3—18	36
B. G. Burtnett	4 3 2 3 4—16	3 3 4 3 4—17	33
E. H. Beede	3 4 2 3 3—15	4 4 5 5 4—22	37
L. H. Bunker	4 4 4 5 4—21	3 4 2 4 3—16	37
E. Cary	3 3 4 3 5—18	3 3 3 3 4—16	34
W. B. Dunning	4 3 3 5 0—15	3 3 3 4 5—18	33
J. W. Dickson	4 3 4 5 4—20	4 3 0 4 0—11	31
J. M. Dotter	4 3 3 5 4—19	3 2 3 2 3—13	32
H. L. Day	4 3 4 2 3—16	3 4 4 3 3—17	33
A. V. H. Ellis	3 4 5 5 5—22	4 4 4 3 0—15	37
S. Flagg	3 4 3 3 4—17	4 3 4 4 4—19	36
G. F. Gilmore	3 3 3 4 4—17	4 4 4 5 3—20	37
M. Ginnert	3 3 3 4 3—16	5 4 0 4 4—17	33
F. C. Harris	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 3 4 0 0—11	31
J. K. Hand	3 3 3 3 4—16	2 2 4 3 4—15	31
F. P. Kafka	3 3 4 3 3—16	4 4 2 2 4—16	32
C. C. Knott, Jr.	3 3 3 4 4—17	2 2 3 4 3—14	31
W. E. Loughman	4 3 4 4 4—19	4 3 5 4 4—20	39
R. A. Munroe	4 5 4 4 4—21	4 3 4 3 3—17	38
C. S. Mott	4 4 3 4 4—19	4 3 3 3 0—14	33
H. T. Marshall	3 3 3 3 4—16	4 3 5 3 0—15	31
H. S. Masterton	4 0 4 4 4—16	3 3 4 3 3—16	32
J. W. MacMahon	2 4 5 4 3—18	4 3 4 3 2—16	34
A. L. Meyers	4 4 3 4 3—18	3 4 3 3 4—17	35
C. R. Munroe	5 3 3 3 3—17	2 4 3 3 2—14	31
E. S. Munroe	5 0 3 4 4—16	2 3 3 4 3—15	31
P. C. Pentz	3 4 4 4 3—18	4 3 3 2 3—15	33
O. F. Roberts	3 4 2 4 3—16	4 3 2 3 3—15	31
E. E. Rockhold	4 3 4 4 3—18	4 3 2 3 4—16	34
J. B. Roberts	3 4 3 3 3—16	3 4 3 5 3—18	34
H. Rice	5 2 4 4 3—18	3 3 0 3 4—13	31
F. P. Rice	4 4 3 3 4—18	4 3 4 0 2—13	31
H. T. Robinson	4 3 3 3 2—15	4 4 4 2 2—16	31
J. H. Skillin	4 4 4 3 3—18	4 2 4 2 2—14	32
A. H. Seaman	4 3 4 5 4—20	3 5 4 3 4—19	39
W. L. Spencer	2 4 3 4 3—16	3 0 4 4 4—15	31
L. Swinburne	4 3 3 3 3—16	3 3 2 4 3—15	31

FOURTH DIVISION.

	200 Yards.	300 Yards.	Total.
Quart. Mast. F. D. Allen	3 4 5 4 3—19	4 3 4 4 4—19	38
Boatswain's Mate C. M. Hough	4 4 5 3 2—18	3 4 2 5 4—18	36
Coxswain F. Bloodgood, Jr	4 3 4 3 3—17	3 2 3 2 4—14	31
Coxswain C. B. Reid	4 3 4 3 4—18	3 2 3 4 3—15	33
P. F. Atlee	4 5 4 4 3—20	4 3 4 2 2—15	35
W. C. W. Aufermann	4 3 5 4 2—18	2 2 4 3 3—14	32
C. W. Beall	3 3 4 3 2—15	3 4 5 4 3—19	34
J. Beall	4 4 0 3 5—16	4 3 3 3 3—16	32
R. H. Crawford	5 4 4 3 5—21	3 3 5 0 3—14	35
G. A. Conover	3 4 5 0 4—16	4 4 2 2 3—15	31
L. J. Clarkson	4 3 5 3 3—18	2 4 3 3 3—15	33
H. L. Despard	4 0 4 4 5—17	3 4 4 4 5—20	37
W. W. Ferguson	4 4 3 5 0—16	4 3 3 3 4—17	33
G. Forbes	4 4 4 4 3—19	5 3 3 3 5—19	38
G. S. Fearing	3 3 4 3 4—17	4 4 3 3 4—18	35
H. W. Gregg	3 4 5 4 4—20	4 4 3 3 4—18	38
F. R. Hirsh	4 3 3 4 3—17	4 4 4 4 4—20	37
E. F. Hanbold	3 4 3 4 4—18	3 2 2 3 4—14	32
M. A. Hudson	4 3 4 4 3—18	4 4 3 3 4—18	36
H. B. Hart	3 5 5 4 4—21	2 4 3 4 3—16	37
C. H. Hall	4 4 3 5 4—20	2 3 4 3 0—12	32
F. S. Howells	4 3 3 2 3—15	3 3 4 3 4—17	32
F. W. Howard	5 4 4 4 2—19	4 2 4 4 3—17	36
A. E. Holcomb	4 4 4 4 4—20	3 0 4 3 3—13	33
B. Ingalls	3 3 3 4 2—15	3 4 3 2 4—16	31
E. Keane	4 4 3 4 3—18	3 3 4 3 0—13	31
G. Lawyer	4 3 4 3 4—18	3 3 3 4 3—16	34
J. E. Leach	4 3 3 3 4—17	3 4 5 3 5—20	37
J. S. MacNider	4 5 4 4 4—21	4 0 3 3 3—13	34
D. C. Newton	4 3 4 3 4—18	3 3 4 4 2—16	34
F. M. Sanger	4 4 4 3 4—19	0 3 2 4 4—13	32
H. F. Scoville	4 3 5 3 4—19	4 3 4 3 4—18	37
A. L. Squire	5 4 4 5 3—21	4 2 4 2 2—14	35
D. N. B. Sturges	4 5 4 4 5—22	3 2 5 5 5—20	42
G. A. Scofield	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 2 3 4 3—16	36
W. L. Sawyer	4 4 3 4 5—20	3 5 5 4 4—21	41
E. H. P. Squire	4 3 5 3 2—17	3 4 4 3 5—19	36
D. W. Saltenstall	3 3 3 4 3—16	3 4 3 3 4—17	33
E. B. Sturgis	3 3 4 4 3—17	4 4 3 4 5—20	37
R. Shirley	3 4 5 5 5—22	4 3 0 2 4—13	35
S. Taintor	3 4 3 4 3—17	4 2 4 3 3—16	33
D. C. Watts	4 2 4 4 4—18	3 0 3 3 4—13	31

Volley Firing.

First Division, 54 Men.—69 bull's, 118 centres, 99 inners, 53 outers. General merit, 60.97.

Second Division, 67 Men.—76 bull's, 116 centres, 108 inners, 78 outers. General merit, 60.41.

Third Division, 55 Men.—42 bull's, 96 centres, 79 inners, 58 outers. General merit, 48.85.

Fourth Division, 40 Men.—32 bull's, 59 centres, 66 inners, 39 outers. General merit, 37.32.

Summary.

	Practiced.	Qualified.
Commissioned staff	6	6
Non-commissioned staff	11	11
Hospital Corps	5	4
First Division	57	51
Second Division	73	70
Third Division	58	48
Fourth Division	45	45
Total	255	235

MONUMENT TO COL. HAIN.

Erected at Danville, Penn., by Men Who Worked Under Him Here, and Dedicated Yesterday.

DANVILLE, Penn., May 26.—There was dedicated here to-day a granite monument to the memory of Col. F. K. Hain, who held important positions on the Philadelphia and Reading, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and other railroads before he became General Manager of the Manhattan Railway Company, in New York. Col. Hain was well known in Pennsylvania, and the unveiling of this monument, erected by the employes of the Manhattan Railway Company, was attended by thousands of railroad men.

About 200 employes of that company arrived here this morning, and were welcomed by the Mayor and Common Council. A reception was held at the Montour House, and to the visitors was tendered the freedom of the city. Among those who came from New York were General Manager Fransioli, the heads of departments, engineers, conductors, train dispatchers, mechanics, and other employes of the Manhattan Railway.

The streets were decorated and the preparations for the procession were begun early. There were four divisions, each headed by a band, the first being composed of the local military companies and the Grand Army. The second division included the Danville Common Council, participants in the ceremonies, and invited guests. The third division was made up of elevated railway committees, including the Dedicatory Committee of 100. Another division was made up of Danville civic organizations and citizens not otherwise assigned.

When the procession reached the monument, in the Presbyterian Cemetery, a large crowd had assembled. The widow of Col. Hain was there, with her friends. The Rev. W. I. Steans offered prayer, and an address was delivered by Thomas A. Mangin of New York, Chairman of the Hain Monument Committee.

Mr. Mangin spoke of the generous treatment by Mr. Hain of the men under him, and said of the monument: "Ours is a heart tribute to that side of the General Manager's nature which made our days of work pleasanter, oiled the machinery of our prosaic existence, and removed many of the rocks and roots from the row which, under his supervision, it was our appointed task to hoe."

A service of song followed, while the monument was unveiled by Miss Gertrude Constantine of New York. The dedicatory address was made by John H. Constantine, President of the Memorial Committee.

Mr. Constantine said that Mr. Hain was a born commander; he was a strict disciplinarian, but not a martinet; as the General Manager of a great corporation he was guided by the golden rule. He was dignified, but friendly, patient, and courteous always, and those who were subject to his orders were free from petty tyrannies. He knew how to be a boss over workingmen. He was a boss with a heart as well as a head. The speaker gave a brief review of Col. Hain's career and spoke of his methods of administration, saying that he had no favorites and believed in the merit system.

The monument was accepted in behalf of Col. Hain's widow by George A. Post, President of the Standard Coupler Company of New York.

The monument is a rectangular block of granite, costing $2,500, and bears this inscription: "Erected by the employes of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company of the City of New York, in memory of their late Vice President and General Manager, F. K. Hain, as a tribute to a true and considerate friend."

Col. Hain was killed by a train at Clifton Springs, N. Y., on May 9, 1896. The employes of the Manhattan Railway Company held their first meeting on June 6 to erect a monument. Since then 4,000 employes have contributed, and the sum of $2,500 was raised.

Fair Prices for Horses.

The sale of high-stepping carriage horses, hunters, and hacks from S. S. Howland's Belwood Stud, at the American Horse Exchange yesterday, was well attended, and the prices brought, considering the state of the market, were fair. The carriage horses ranged in price from $150 to $600, and the hunters and hacks brought on an average about $150. A number of hunting men, who were on the lookout for good cross-country animals, were among those present.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES

Doheny for New York Pitched Wildly, and Chicago Easily Won the Game.

UMPIRE MOBBED AT PITTSBURG

Baltimore, Louisville, and Cleveland Were Victors in the League Games in Other Cities—Rain Prevents Games at Cincinnati and St. Louis.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	21	6	.778
Cincinnati	19	10	.655
Pittsburg	16	9	.640
Boston	16	11	.593
Cleveland	16	11	.593
Louisville	13	13	.500
Brooklyn	13	14	.481
Philadelphia	13	15	.464
New York	10	13	.435
Washington	8	17	.320
Chicago	9	19	.321
St. Louis	6	22	.214

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At Chicago—Chicago, 6; New York, 2.
At Pittsburg—Baltimore, 10; Pittsburg, 8.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Boston, 4.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
At Cincinnati—No game, rain.
At St. Louis—No game, rain.

To-day's Games.

Boston in Cincinnati.
Brooklyn in Pittsburg.
New York in St. Louis.
Philadelphia in Chicago.
Washington in Louisville.

Chicago, 6; New York, 2.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The Chicagos won to-day on Doheny's seven passes to first and an equal number of errors by his backers. The New York team could do nothing with Griffith excepting in the eighth. Lange's batting and the fielding of Dahlen and Connor were the features. Attendance, 1,100. Score:

CHICAGO.	R	IB	PO	A	E
McCor'k, 3b.	2	1	0	1	1
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	6	3	0
Lange, cf.	0	3	1	0	0
Thornt'n, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Ryan, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Decker, 1b.	1	0	10	2	0
Connor, 2b.	0	1	4	6	0
Kittred'e, c.	1	0	5	2	0
Griffith, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Total	6	8	27	15	1

NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf.	0	2	3	0	1
Tiernan, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	1	1	0	0	3
Davis, ss.	1	2	3	3	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	2	6	4	1
Holmes, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Clark, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Warner, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Doheny, p.	0	0	1	5	2
Wilson, 1b.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	2	8	27	12	7

Chicago 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0—6
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Earned runs—Chicago, 1; New York, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; New York, 6. Two-base hits—McCormick, Lange, Ryan, Doheny. Three-base hit—Davis. Sacrifice hit—Griffith. Stolen bases—McCormick, Lange. Struck out—By Griffith, 2; by Doheny, 2. Bases on balls—Off Griffith, 2; off Doheny, 7. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Princeton, 15; Cornell, 4.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 26.—Cornell baseball players met defeat at the hands of the Tigers to-day in the prettiest contest that has been played on Princeton grounds this season. The game was well attended, and the work of both nines met with considerable applause. Cornell was strong in the field, but pitcher Bole had an off day and the Ithacans were unable to find Jayne's curves at times when hits were needed. The Tigers played like veterans. Their batting, base running, and fielding were of the star order. Three of Cornell's runs were due to errors, while Princeton scored by heavy hitting and remarkable base running. The summary:

PRINCETON.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Bradley, cf.	5	3	2	0	1
Sankey, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Altman, rf.	3	3	0	0	0
Butler, ss.	1	2	0	3	1
Kelly, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0
Smith, 2b.	3	0	4	6	1
Kafer, c.	1	1	8	1	0
Hilleb'd, 3b.	1	3	1	1	1
Jayne, p.	1	0	3	0	[illegible]
Totals	15	18	27	12	4

CORNELL.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Beecham, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Affeld, ss.	2	1	2	4	1
Murt'gh, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0
Young, c.	0	1	1	2	0
Stratton, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Miller, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Haskell, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0
Bole, p.	0	0	1	2	3
Brown, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	4	4	27	14	5

Princeton 1 4 0 0 1 2 0 5 2—15
Cornell 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4

Earned runs—Princeton, 12; Cornell, 1. Two-base hits—Sankey, Kelly, Hillebrand. Three-base hits—Altman, Bradley. Home runs—Affeld, Bradley, Butler. Stolen bases—Bradley 2, Altman, Smith, Beecham, Affeld. Wild pitches—Bole, 4. Bases on balls—Off Jayne, 2; off Bole, 3. Struck out—By Jayne, 6; by Bole, 2. Sacrifice hits—Altman, Kafer 2, Sankey 2, Butler, Hillebrand, Kelly, Affeld, Murtaugh, Brown, Young. Umpire—Mr. Campbell.

Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26.—Wilson, for the Clevelands, pitched a good game. The visitors did not get a run until two men were out in the ninth, when a three-bagger by Orth and singles by Cooley, La Joie, and Delehanty gave them two. Blake saved the game for Cleveland by a great catch of Boyle's liner. The weather was raw and cold. Attendance, 800. Score:

Cleveland 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 .—4
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Base hits—Cleveland, 12; Philadelphia, 12. Batteries—Cleveland, Wilson and O'Connor; Philadelphia, Orth and Boyle. Errors—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Louisville, 5; Boston, 4.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 26.—To-day's game was close and exciting, and the result was in doubt until the last man had been retired in the ninth inning. Stafford's hitting was a feature, his home run in the eighth inning giving the Louisvilles the winning run. Collins played a great game at third for the visitors. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

Louisville 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0—5
Boston 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 0—4

Earned runs—Louisville, 3; Boston, 3. Base hits—Louisville, 11; Boston, 10. Batteries—Louisville, Cunningham and Wilson; Boston, Sullivan and Bergen. Errors—Louisville, 1; Boston, 3. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

UMPIRE ATTACKED BY MOB.

Mr. Hurst Assaulted After the Game at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 26.—Umpire Hurst was in the hands of a mob after to-day's game and was saved serious injury by the Pittsburg players dragging him into the clubhouse. The general sentiment after yesterday's game was that Hurst's favors gave the Orioles the victory, and a repetition to-day capped the climax in the minds of the crowd, and after the game about 500 persons waited around the clubhouse for the umpire. Hurst became incensed and struck one of the crowd and was immediately jumped on by the mob. Ten policemen were called to escort him to his hotel. There was no special feature to the game, except Hoffer's collapse in the eighth, when he hit a batsman, sent two to base on balls, and gave three hits, letting in five runs. Score:

Pittsburg 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 5 0—8
Baltimore 0 0 4 0 1 0 3 2 0—10

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3; Baltimore, 5. Base hits—Pittsburg, 8; Baltimore, 14. Batteries—Pittsburg, Hughey, Tannehill, and Sugden; Baltimore, Hoffer and Clark. Errors—Pittsburg, 3. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Other Games Played Yesterday.

At Paterson—Paterson, 6; Richmond, 5.
At Wilkesbarre—Providence, 19; Wilkesbarre, 3.
At Hartford—Hartford, 6; Norfolk, 5.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 11; Reading, 7.
At Scranton—Springfield, 9; Scranton, 3.
At New Haven—Yale, 22; Lehigh, 3.
At Amherst—Harvard, 6; Amherst, 0.
At Franklin, Mass.—Brown University, 20; Dean Academy, 15.
At Lewiston, Me.—Bowdoin College, 7; Bates, 4. State college championship game.
At Rochester—Rochester, 5; Buffalo, 3.
At Auburn—Auburn, 7; Syracuse, 3.
At Philadelphia—Newark, 11; Athletics, 6.
At Philadelphia, (second game)—Athletics, 10; Newark, 10.

The entire business of E. O. Thompson, New York and Philadelphia, has been purchased by Benjamin Thompson and E. O. Thompson, Jr., trading as E. O. Thompson's Sons.

Serge Suits

Regu'ar Price $12.50 now $6.25

We are closing out at half-price all the stock taken from the old firm. This lot of blue and black serges is to go with the rest.

In Coats and Vests, and Trousers to match either Blue or Black.
C. & V. Plain Lining, Price $9, now $4.50.
C. & V. Silk Lining, Price $11.50, now $5.75.
Trousers, Price $3.50, now $1.75.

The Merchant Tailoring Department of this store has the reputation of making men's clothes equal to the best to be had in New York. We believe we deserve it. We try to. It is a little less expensive here than up town.

Second floor front.

EOTHOMPSON'S SONS
245 BROADWAY,
Near Park Place.
Importing Tailors and Clothiers.

Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES
Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A package makes five gallons.

ANOTHER IDOL SHATTERED

Requital Collapsed in a Race at Morris Park and Was Beaten in a Canter by Handspring.

THE DWYERS WIN FOUR RACES

Handspring and Handpress Win for "Mr. Phil," and Previous and Ben Eder for "Mr. Mike"—Kinnikinic and Leedsville Get the Other Purses—Sport Was for Charity.

Racing for charity was the reason for breaking over the custom of but three days' sport a week at Morris Park. The fund for disabled jockeys and the fresh-air funds of the city were the recipients of the net gate receipts yesterday, whatever they may be. The sum realized will not be known for two or three days, but it will probably be a comfortable one, as there was a very fair, though not large, attendance. The charities deserved better of the public. All the jockeys who rode gave their fees to the jockeys' fund, and the officials of the track very generously gave their services in nearly every instance, so that the expenses will be cut to the lowest.

The feature of the day's sport was to have been a race at a mile between Handspring of P. J. Dwyer's string and Requital of the stable of the Messrs. Thompson. Belmar had been entered to try conclusions with them, but for some unknown reason "Pittsburg Phil," or George E. Smith, who owns him, paid forfeit, and the horse was drawn from the race. As the result proved, this was a mistake on Mr. Smith's part, as it deprived the meeting of anything having the semblance of a contest.

Unfortunately something was the matter with Requital, but what it is was not known when racegoers left the track for the city. It may take a couple of days to tell, but the general opinion among the horsemen and trainers is that Requital has an attack of the distemper which has affected nearly all of the two-year-olds at the track, though it has not yet appeared among the horses of the older division, and it was hoped that they would escape infection. No other reason can be given for the utter collapse of Requital, as he was to all appearances in the very pink of condition, so far as could be known when he left his trainer's hands for the race. Mr. Rowe had given him a very satisfactory trial on Monday—a mile in 1:44, eased up at the end—and felt confident that his horse was good enough to beat Handspring. The latter had been brought from the Brooklyn track especially for the race, which, by the way, was a very sportsmanlike and commendable thing for Mr. Dwyer to do under the circumstances, as the first appearance of Handspring in the Brooklyn Handicap next Monday, at Mr. Dwyer's own track, would have been a very powerful drawing feature, he being supposed to be one of the stars of the cast, so to speak.

So confident was Mr. Rowe, who trains Requital, and so sure were the Messrs. Thompson that their colt would be able to take the measure of the Dwyer horse, that they made no concealment of the fact, and as a result he was the hottest kind of a favorite, going to the post a 1 to 3 chance, while 2 to 1 was laid against Mr. Dwyer's colt. Michael Dwyer, even though he knew all about Handspring, advised all his friends to back Requital, and did so himself to a very considerable amount. That shows how general was the belief that Requital would be able to defeat the son of Hanover. Mr. M. F. Dwyer, as is well known, never allows sentiment to stand in the way of his speculations, and he, after an inspection of both horses, decided that Requital was fitter for a hard race, though some of the critics differed with him, and thought him a bit too gross, as he was certainly heavier than when he ran so well a year ago.

Collapse of Requital.

As a matter of fact Requital collapsed utterly before half a mile had been run, and was not able to show a particle of the speed he has been supposed to possess. The run was over the Withers mile, and when the start was effected, Handspring at once went to the front and made a not very fast pace in the run up the back stretch. For nearly a half mile Requital ran easily about a length behind him, both horses held well in hand. But when the turn was reached and Handspring was given his head a bit, he moved away from Requital in such a fashion as to surprise Griffin, who had the mount. He tried to shake up the Thompson horse, but the instant he released his hold it was plain that there was no run in Requital, and that the race was for Handspring just as he saw fit to win it. There was not even a brush, and Handspring cantered home in front, Sims taking a pull on him when he saw that Requital was not going to be able to make even a sorry show.

The race was a dismal failure in every way, as neither horse was called on to show any high rate of speed at any part of the journey, and the merit of Handspring as a contestant in the Brooklyn Handicap could not be measured at all. The mile was run in 1:45, which is not more than good exercise for horses of their calibre. Something serious is certainly the trouble with Requital, and it is hardly within the range of possibilities that he will be a starter for the Brooklyn.

Dwyers Win Four Races.

It was emphatically a Dwyer day at the track. P. J. Dwyer, in addition to winning the match, won a race for maiden two-year-olds at four and a half furlongs with his colt Handpress, a small but handy and speedy son of Hanover, who easily defeated the field of a dozen that ran, and for which he was the favorite. M. F. Dwyer won the third race—a handicap for two-year-olds—with Previous, and the handicap for older horses at a mile and a sixteenth with Ben Eder, both horses being favorites for their races. Neither of the brothers had starters in the other races, which went to Kinnikinic and Leedsville, respectively, the former a favorite for the opening dash, and the latter a strong second choice to Bromo in the six-furlong selling race.

In each of the six races the winners had pretty easy times, as there were none where it came to a sharp fight for victory. In the first race Kaiser Ludwig bid fair at one time to be a contender, yet this fast but erratic fellow curled up a bit, and "Skeets" Martin was finally forced to ride him out in order to get the second place from Golf, who made a lively bid for place honors just at the end. It was the first appearance of Martin in the saddle since the accident at the Aqueduct track, when he was badly shaken up when Demagogue ran away and smashed into a fence. Martin is a very clever jockey, and will be a strong addition to the lot of riders now in the East.

Handpress Makes a Record.

The appearance of Handpress in the second race was one of those good things that are occasionally uncovered at the tracks. It was his first race, and yet he was made a top-heavy favorite on the strength of the fact that he had worked a half mile in 0:48½, a fact that was known to all the talent, apparently. The colt has a lot of speed, and simply smothered his field when the struggle came. He was entered to be sold for $300, but there was never a bid for him when he was put up for sale, though Mr. Dwyer would probably not have parted with him for $5,000, if all the things that have been said about his speed are true. What has become of that party that was to put an end to the entering of horses in selling races at a tithe of their value?

Handpress cut by one second the record for the unusual distance of his race, a fact which has no very great merit, as that record was held by one of the performers at the Alexander Island track. Besides, there was a stiff gale blowing down the Eclipse course at the time the race was run, which helped the horses mightily. It simply shows how little of a factor "records" are when made in ordinary running races.

Free Advice, with a big reputation in the West, was expected by some to lower the colors of the Dwyer candidate, Ben Eder, in the last race. He led for nearly a mile on sufferance, and then when racing came, curled up and was beaten out by both Ben Eder and Brandywine, the only other starters in the race.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished in each of the races, and the betting against each of the contestants, are given herewith:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,000. Purse of $500, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:14¾.

1—Kinnikinic, William Laimbeer's br. c., by Candlemas-Flibbertigibbet, 3 years, 101 pounds, 6 to 5 and 1 to 3..........(Sloane)

2—Kaiser Ludwig, D. Gideon's b. c., 3, 102, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(H. Martin)

3—Golf, E. B. Snedeker's ch. g., 4, 113, 12 to 1..........(Sims)

Arabian, 101, 4 to 1, (O'Connor;) Domitor, 106, 25 to 1, (Sherrer;) Eton Jacket, 96, 8 to 1, (Lambley,) and Chic, 93, 4 to 1, (Powers,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; a head between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, two years old; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Four and one-half furlongs, straight. Time—0:52.

1—Handpress, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., by Hanover-Pomona, 100 pounds, even money and 1 to 4..........(Sloane)

2—Midian, Marcus Daly's ch. c., 106, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5..........(Sherrer)

3—Checkers, Oneck Stable's b. g., 109, 8 to 1..........(Doggett)

Tinkler, 108, 10 to 1, (Hewitt;) Brentwood, 109, 10 to 1, (Neumeyer;) Delicate, 95, 30 to 1, (Stanhope;) Indian Summer, 92, 5 to 1, (Corbley;) Jingle Bell, 100, 15 to 1, (O'Leary;) Genard, 95, 30 to 1, (McGann;) Warrenton, 106, 20 to 1, (Thorpe;) Refido, 101½, 20 to 1, (Harrison,) and Kings Highway, 112, 10 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; three lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds that have started. Purse of $800, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Five furlongs, straight. Time—0:59.

1—Previous, M. F. Dwyer's b. c., by Merrier-Sunnyside, 123 pounds, 6 to 5 and out..(Sims)

2—Mirthful, H. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. c., 117, 3 to 1 and 1 to 2..........(Littlefield)

3—Demagogue, Hayman & Frank's br. c., 120, 2 to 1..........(Ballard)

4—Fixed Star, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. c., 114, 3 to 1..........(Sherrer)

Won in a drive by a length; two lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $1,000. One mile. Time—1:45.

1—Handspring, P. J. Dwyer's ch. h., by Hanover-My Favorite, 4 years, 121 pounds, 11 to 5..........(Sims)

2—Requital, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's b. h., 4, 121, 2 to 5..........(Griffin)

Won in a canter by eight lengths.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Six furlongs. Time—1:14½.

1—Leedsville, D. Gideon's b. c., by Pontiac-The Squaw, 3 years, 104 pounds, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5..........(H. Martin)

2—Braw Lad, Henry Stull's b. c., 3, 98, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1..........(Powers)

3—Bromo, Lewis Elmore's ch. g., 3, 106, 7 to 5..........(Thorpe)

Juno, 110, 10 to 1, (Neumeyer;) Halton, 111, 6 to 1, (O'Leary;) Canewood, 111, 10 to 1, (Scherrer;) Our Johnny, 110, 8 to 1, (Sims,) and Marsian, 110, 8 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths, a head between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth, over the hill. Time—1:50⅘.

1—Ben Eder, M. F. Dwyer's b. h., by Fonso-Workmate, 4 years, 126 pounds, 9 to 10..........(Sims)

2—Brandywine, O. H. P. Belmont's ch. h., 4, 121, 9 to 5..........(Griffin)

3—Free Advice, Bromley & Co.'s b. h., 4, 118, 4 to 1..........(Scherrer)

Won easily by a length, a head between second and third.

RACING AT CINCINNATI.

Opening of Latonia Jockey Club Meeting—Ornament Wins the Derby.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The opening of the fifteenth Spring meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club to-day was one of the most brilliant in the history of that famous association. The weather was perfect, the track fast, the attendance reached the highest limit of the most successful seasons, and the racing was first-class. Seventeen books were in line, and the betting suggested flush times. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—One mile; purse, $500. Ramiro, 109 pounds, (W. Martin,) 5 to 2, won; Pete, 106, (R. Williams,) 7 to 2 and even, second; Ben Holliday, 117, (C. Reiff,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:41. Prince Lief, Harbinger, Bleakmore, and Croesus also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Lady of the West, 108 pounds, (Everett,) 7 to 1, won; Allie Belle, 108, (J. Hill,) 3 to 5 and out, second; Mary Lemer, 108, (R. Williams,) 13 to 5, third. Time—1:02½. Francesca, Lindolette, Amelia Gerst, Lady Hanly, and Caddie C. also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Selling. Lufra, 103 pounds, (T. Burns,) 4 to 1, won; Czarowitch, 102, (Conley,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Our Hope, 102, (J. Gardner,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:14¾. Munden, Three Bars, Carlotta C., Proteus, McFarland II., Harry Thoburn, Oily Gamin, Suydam, Frontman, Hickory Leaf, Stanza, and George Patterson also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Latonia Derby. Value $8,740. Mile and a half. Ornament, 127 pounds, (A. Clayton,) 1 to 2, won; F. F. V., 114, (J. Hill,) 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Endurance, 114, (Martin,) 50 to 1, third. Time—2:35¼. Panmure and Box also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. McIvor, 107 pounds, (J. Gardner,) 20 to 1, won; John Bright, 112, (R. Williams,) 5 to 2 and even, second; McCleary, 104, (W. Hicks,) 25 to 1, third. Time—0:55. The Doctor, Bon Jour, Dunbar, Alabaster, Rathmore, Tusculum, Tachus, The Dauphin, St. Raymond, Judge Quigley, Bashie Basouk, and Johnny Williams also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Selling. J. A. Gray, 109 pounds, (T. Burns,) 2 to 1, won; Balk Line, 109, (W. Martin,) 6 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; W. C. T., 109, (R. Clayton,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Urania, imp. Kallatin, J. H. C., Fred Barr, Robinson, and Music also ran.

Entries for Morris Park.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Nick	114	Surrogate	105
Zanone	114	Collateral	101
Beaufort	114	Atlantus	100
Hi Daddy	109	Rotterdam	97
Mirage	108	Hurl	97
Eakins	106	Takanassee	95
Flames	105	Klepper	89

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Six and one-half furlongs.

Gotham	132	Knight of the Garter	95
Brisk	111	Trillette	92
Savarin	98		

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds. Four and one-half furlongs.

Kenmore Queen	109	Lady Cooper	109
Calculation	109	Seminola	109

FOURTH RACE.—The Eclipse, for two-year-olds, of $10,000. Five and one-half furlongs, straight.

Frohman	123	Prince Lee	118
Ballister	118	Cherry Picker	118
Great Bend	118		

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth.

Maurice	126	Sir Vassar	105
Declare	114	Paul Kauvar	105
Bastion	108	Petrel	103
Sue Kittie	106		

SIXTH RACE.—The Hunt Steeplechase, for horses owned by members of recognized hunt clubs, to be ridden by gentlemen riders. About two and one-half miles, over the steeplechase course.

*Lady Lightfoot	165	Tripoli	154
Rightaway	157	Dr. Grimes	154
*De Garnette	157	*Royal Scarlet	147

*Doubtful starter.

For the Van Cortlandt Race.

Handicapper W. S. Vosburgh has announced the following weights for the Van Cortlandt High Weight Handicap, to be run on Saturday: First Mate, 140 pounds; Gotham, 135; Premier, 132; Rubicon, 129; Lehman and Brandywine, 128 each; Merry Prince, 127; Beldemere, 126; Tinge, 124; The Swain, 121; Tremargo and Cassecpia, 120 each; Aurelian, 119; George H. Ketcham, 114; Mirage, 113; Set Fast, 110; Swamp Angel, 108; Billali, 105; Trillette, 93; Lansdale, 92; Hurl, 85. Penalties accrue from yesterday at 6 P. M.

The Golf Tournament at Gullane.

EDINBURGH, May 26.—The second and third round of the ladies' golf championship games were played this afternoon at Gullane. The weather was favorable. In the third round Mrs. Murray beat Miss Issette Pearson, the Secretary of the Golf Union.

"Kid" McCoy Won the Bout.

The bout between Charles (Kid) McCoy and "Dick" O'Brien, scheduled for twenty-five rounds at the Palace Athletic Club last night, resolved itself into a test between brute strength and scientific boxing after the men had fought three rounds. In the tenth round McCoy's science won, for he had his opponent blinded with blood and choking with it as well. To avoid a knock-out Referee White stopped the bout and awarded the decision to McCoy. In the first of the preliminaries "Mike" Sears won from "Tom" O'Brien, and "Tom" Lansing received the decision in one round over Peter Doggett.

Will Blow Up the Ailsa.

The Chapman Wrecking Company, under a contract with the Federal authorities, yesterday began the work preparatory to blowing up the wrecked Atlas Line steamship Ailsa, which lies in forty feet of water in the main ship channel off the east side of the Narrows, about 600 yards south of Fort Lafayette. Several efforts to raise her have failed. The Ailsa was sunk by La Bourgogne in February, 1896.

Jesse Grant's Bill to the City.

Controller Fitch yesterday received a bill from Jesse Grant for expenses incurred by him in attending the ceremonies in connection with the dedication of Gen. Grant's Tomb on April 27. One hundred and fifty dollars had been voted to pay his traveling expenses from California to this city. The bill is as follows: Transportation for self, $150; transportation for family, $375; meals, etc., $234; total, $759.

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NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Mexican Bicyclists Organize on the Lines of the L. A. W. and Recognize Its Decisions.

LAX VIEWS OF AMATEURISM

The Past is Obliterated So Far As Racing for Cash Is Involved, but California Men Who Raced on Sundays are Excluded.

After many attempts, ranging over two years' time, the cyclists of Mexico have formed an organization on the lines of the League of American Wheelmen. It is called the Union de Ciclistas Mexicanos, and it bids fair to become a useful and thriving organization.

President Potter of the League of American Wheelmen was notified yesterday of the new league by Thomas R. Crump, the head of the union, who explained that "the past had been obliterated," and every Mexican racing man was made eligible in the association. In view of the fact that almost every racing man in that country has raced for cash, it may strike the league members on this side of the Rio Grande as being somewhat at variance with the principles of amateurism as set forth in our rules. However, Mr. Crump explains this action by the statement that there never were any rules worth talking about in his country, anyway, and that the racing men did only what was customary.

All suspensions established by the League of American Wheelmen will be recognized by the Union de Ciclistas Mexicanos. The latter has already had an opportunity to stand by a league decision, since several of the California riders who have been racing on Sundays, contrary to the rules of the league, have endeavored to compete in the City of Mexico. The union promptly warned the men that they would not be permitted to ride in any race given under the rules of that organization.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Jay Eaton, the fast rider of Lorraine, N. J., is out with a challenge to race Bald, Cooper, Kiser, or any other man.

A large entry list is expected for the meet of the Atalanta Wheelmen at Waverly, N. J., on the 31st inst. The track was never in better shape.

From Fenhurst, L. I., to Far Rockaway the roads are in good condition. The macadam between Fenhurst and Woodsburg has just been completed.

Boonton, N. J., will have some fine sport next Saturday. On that day the Athletic Club will promote a tournament for which some high-class entries have been received.

"Sammy" Brock, the promising young rider of Brooklyn, is training on the Crescent track at Plainfield. He will take part in the races of the Crescent Wheelmen at that place next Monday.

Vice President P. A. Hogel of the New York County Wheelmen will be seen in track races this season. His first appearance will be made at the tournament of the Crocket Wheelmen at Poughkeepsie on Decoration Day.

Trainer Eck is happy in the belief that he will be reinstated in a short time. He had a talk with Chairman Mott of the Racing Board on Sunday and while that gentleman would make no promise he impressed the trainer as being inclined to favor him.

A new course is being surveyed for the twenty-five mile handicap road race of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island, scheduled for June 12. It is on the Merrick Road, near Millburn, L. I., and close to the home of the Seawanhaka Country Cycling Club.

Arthur Zimmerman, who was the champion cyclist of the world when he retired from the path a few years ago, will be seen in an exhibition ride at the tournament of the Vim Bicycle Club, at Newark, next Monday.

The ordinance against riding on the sidewalks of Bay Shore will be strictly enforced from this time on. Of late the cyclists have made life miserable for pedestrians by using the walks on any and all occasions, and the authorities have been forced to take notice of the offense.

William E. Crandall, Jr., has been elected color bearer of the Lenox Cycle Club. Next Sunday the members of this club will start on a two days' outing to Greenwood Lake. While there the racing members will have trials of speed, the winners of which will get handsome prizes.

Races To-night by Electric Light.

The first electric light meet ever held in this vicinity will take place at the Olympia Bicycle Park, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Lenox Avenue, to-night, with an excellent programme of amateur races, which will be run off under the auspices of Joseph Judge, the old-time racing man. There are five events on the programme, one of which is for colored riders only. There will also be an exhibition mile by F. F. Goodman, the pride of the Riverside Wheelmen.

EXCURSIONS.

ERIE RAILROAD.
DECORATION DAY.
SUNDAY AND MONDAY,
MAY 30 AND 31.
SHOHOLA GLEN
in the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP. $1.00
SUNDAY SCHEDULE.
First express train leaves West 23d St. 8:55 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:00 A. M.; Jersey City 9:15 A. M.
Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City 9:45 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.
MONDAY SCHEDULE.
Express train leaves W. 23d St. 8:55 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:00 A. M.; Jersey City 9:15 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 and 6:00 P. M.
GREENWOOD LAKE GLENS.
75c. ROUND TRIP. 75c.
Special express train leaves West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:45 A. M.; Jersey City 10:00 A. M. Returning, leave Glens 5:30 and 7:23 P. M. Sunday; 6 P. M. Monday.

NIAGARA FALLS
DECORATION DAY EXCURSION $8 FOR THE ROUND TRIP VIA THE
PICTURESQUE
ERIE R. R.
Tickets good going on evening trains Saturday, May 29; good returning, leaving Niagara Falls on or before May 31, 1897.
Trains leave West 23d St. 7:25 and 8:40 P. M.; Chambers St., 7:30 P. M. and 8:45 P. M.
Tickets on sale at all Erie offices in New York, Brooklyn, Hoboken, and Jersey City.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION
TO
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko
AND THE
Famed Switchback,
VIA
Central Railroad of New Jersey,
MONDAY, MAY 31,
a special excursion train, with lunch car attached, will leave New York, foot of Liberty St., N. R., at 8:30 A. M. Returning arrive in the city about 9 P. M. Fare for the round trip: Adults, $2.25; children, $1.69. Switchback tickets at half rates if purchased on excursion train.

DECORATION DAY
AT
NIAGARA.
Special THREE-DAY excursion, leaving New York Saturday evening, May 29.
14.50 By Erie Railroad | By New York Central 15.75
including hotel accommodation at CATARACT HOUSE, transfers, trip on the Maid of the Mist, &c. Particulars from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

MEMORIAL DAY.
Trip to the Mountains,
MONDAY, MAY 31ST,
LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko, and Switchback. Special Train.
Lunch Car Attached.
ROUND $2.25 TRIP.
Tickets for Switchback can be purchased on the train for fifty cents extra.
Trains from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. 8:20 A. M. From West 23d St., Penn. R. R., at 7:55 A. M. Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., at 8:00 A. M.
For full particulars and accommodations for parties apply General Eastern office, 355 Broadway, New York City.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION
TO WEST POINT,
NEWBURGH, and PO'KEEPSIE
BY DAY LINE STEAMER ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" " West 22d St..........9:00 "
Return by steamer NEW YORK, due in New York 5:30, and Brooklyn 6:20 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

A Rhode Island Clergyman, speaking very earnestly of his experience, declares: "In all cases of indigestion, insomnia, nervousness and allied ailments, I have found

Ripans Tabules

of inestimable value. I know of a score or more in this immediate neighborhood who have been greatly benefited or permanently cured by use of them. I can say nothing too strong in favor of the medicine. It will do more than the makers claim for it."

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SOME BICYCLES
Wear Like Iron
and wear out their riders in the bargain.
Remington
BICYCLES
run easy and keep running easy.
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NEW YORK BELTING AND PACKING CO.
INSIST UPON HAVING THEM PUT ON YOUR WHEELS
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GET THERE AND GET BACK
25 Park Place New York

PRICES REDUCED.
Highest Quality Maintained.
1897 Ramblers . . . $80
1897 Ideals . $35 to $75
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939-945 EIGHTH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., N. Y.
342 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Lexington Cycle Co., 26 Vesey St., New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—JAMES H. DAMERY, plaintiff, against ELIZA TARR, George H. Tarr, Andrew G. Damery, Ida U. Damery, John Damery, and Eliza Damery, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of June, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Fourth (late Fifth) Ward of the City of New York, County of New York, in the State of New York, and known and distinguished on a map made of lots lately belonging to the estate of Thomas Arden, deceased, by Number twenty-three, being part or parcel of that certain water lot Number seven which was granted to said Thomas Arden in his lifetime by indenture of lease and release by Daniel Wiggins and Isabella, his wife, and which was granted to said Daniel Wiggins by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, subject to a yearly rent of one pound, sixteen shillings, seven pence, half-penny forever thereafter, but which rent was, on the twenty-second day of February, A. D., one thousand, eight hundred and fifty, commuted and forever discharged and released, as appears by the record of release of quit-rents in the office of the Collector of the City Revenue, Pages 33 and 34, and by Volume five hundred and thirty-seven of the Records of Conveyances in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, Page 82. And said lot is bounded as follows, viz.: Northerly in front by Water Street, easterly by a house and lot of ground late the property of Henry Kip, deceased; southerly by lot numbered twenty-four, being the other portion of the water lot above mentioned, and westerly by a house and lot of ground late of Gerard Walton, being in length on each side seventy-two feet, and in breadth in front twenty-four feet and five inches, and in the rear twenty-three feet and four inches, more or less, and is now known as Number two hundred and seventy-seven Water Street; being same premises heretofore conveyed to William Jackson, now deceased, by James Hall, by deed bearing date the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 205 of Conveyances, Page 533, on the 14th day of June, 1826, and thereafter conveyed by the heirs of said William Jackson, viz.: William A. Jackson and Elizabeth A. Evans to Jane Jackson, by deed bearing date the sixteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 735 of Conveyances, Page 30, on the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

Also all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, situated, lying, and being in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the south side of Twenty-seventh Street distant two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Twenty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, and running thence northwesterly along the southerly side of Twenty-seventh Street twenty-five feet; thence southwesterly and parallel with Second Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to a point midway between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-sixth Streets; thence southeasterly along the centre line midway between said block, and parallel with Twenty-seventh Street, twenty-five feet; thence northeasterly and parallel with Second Avenue ninety-eight (98) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning; said lot containing twenty-five feet in front and rear by half the depth of the block between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Street.—Dated New York, May 26th, 1897.

DAVID McCLURE, Referee.

BERNARD J. TINNEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, 280 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AGRAMONTE Y CISNEROS, RUFINA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Javiera Cisneros de Agramonte, Loreto Agramonte de Piña, Flora Agramonte de Espinoza, Juan de la Cruz Agramonte, Agustin Agramonte, Alberto Agramonte, Miguel Agramonte, Cruz Agramonte, Juan Carreño, Catalina Agramonte de Betancourt, Dolores Agramonte de Montejo, send greeting:

Whereas, Dolores Agramonte de Montejo of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 9th day of April, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of RUFINA AGRAMONTE Y CISNEROS, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
my8-1aw7wTh

BEVERIDGE, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of the Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate in the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID BEVERIDGE, late of the City of Chicago, Illinois, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Hubert E. Rogers, No. 41 Wall Street, New York City, on or before December 5th next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1897. MARTIN L. LEE, LOUIS S. STERRIT, ARTHUR H. GRANT, Executors. HUBERT E. ROGERS, Attorney for Executors, 41 Wall Street, New York City. my27-1aw6mTh

BOULANGER, CAMILLE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAMILLE BOULANGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business of said estate, office of James W. McElhinney, 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1897.—Dated New York, the third day of March, 1897. SOPHIE HETZEL, Administratrix. JAMES W. McELHINNEY, Attorney for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. mh4-1aw6mTh

CANIMAR, COUNT OF.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SILVESTRE ALFONSO Y MADAN, COUNT OF CANIMAR, late of Havana, Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 11 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of February, 1897. CARL EDWARD BILLQVIST, Ancillary Executor. ROBERT S. MINTURN, Attorney for Ancillary Executor, 11 Broadway, New York. f25-1aw6mTh

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CRAIGIN, HENRY A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. CRAIGIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Stone, No. 243 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of January, 1897. GEORGE A. CRAIGIN, Administrator; WILLIAM STONE, Attorney for Administrator, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y. City. ja14-1aw6mTh

CRAMER, MARTIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, one of the Surrogates of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTIN CRAMER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business of said estate, office of James W. McElhinney, 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, the seventh day of April, 1897. GERTRUDE S. CRAMER, Administratrix. JAMES W. McELHINNEY, Att'y for Adm'x, Vanderbilt Building, 132 Nassau Street, corner Beekman, New York City. ap8-1aw6mTh

DANZIG, FRANCES.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Caroline Nordlinger, Rosalie Goodkind, Cornelia Roos, Rachel Bachman, Julia Oppenheimer, send greeting: Whereas, Lazarus Nordlinger of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1896, and January 6th, 1897, respectively, both relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of FRANCES DANZIG, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 15th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament and codicil. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. [Seal.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. ap22-1aw6wTh

DE FOREST, AGNES F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AGNES F. DE FOREST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles D. O'Connell, at No. 234 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New York the 7th day of April, 1897. CLARA T. DE FOREST, Executrix. CHARLES D. O'CONNELL, Attorney for Executrix, 234 Broadway, New York City. ap8-1aw6mTh

FAIR, JAMES G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES G. FAIR, late of the City of San Francisco, California, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett and Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the fourteenth day of September next.—Dated New York, the tenth day of March, 1897. W. S. GOODFELLOW, JAMES S. ANGUS, T. G. CROTHERS, Ancillary Executors. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attys for Ancillary Executors, 100 Broadway, New York. mh11-1aw6mTh&s9.

FOX, ANNIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNIE FOX, late of the City of New York, State of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of March, 1897. GEORGE J. FOX, Executor. NICHOLS & BACON, Attorneys for Executor, 34 Wall St., N. Y. m25-1aw6mTh.

GARVEY, ANDREW JEFFRIES.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Helena Blanche Garvey, Anna J. Owen, John Owen, Ellen R. Owen, Mary E. Smith, Charlotte Owen, Henry A. Garvey, Charles Garvey, Richard Garvey, Walter J. Garvey, John Garvey, Alfred Garvey, Nellie Garvey, Mary Garvey, Clara Garvey, Ina Garvey, Emma L. Garvey, Jessie Garvey, Kathleen Garvey, Maurice Garvey, Nellie Garvey, Richard Garvey, Benjamin Garvey, and to those heirs and next of kin of Andrew Jeffries Garvey, whose names and addresses are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, The Union Trust Company of New York, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the tenth day of July, 1894, as well as a certain codicil bearing date September 17th, 1895, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ANDREW JEFFRIES GARVEY, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
my27-1aw6wTh

GLEDHILL, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John Gledhill, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Campbell & Moore, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1897. HENRY GLEDHILL, Administrator; CAMPBELL & MOORE, Attorneys for Administrator, No. 132 Nassau Street, New York City. ap1-1aw6mTh

HAYWARD, JOHN N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN N. HAYWARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of March, 1897. WILLIAM T. HAYWARD, JOHN N. HAYWARD, FRANK EARLE HAYWARD, Executors. DITTENHOEFER, GERBER & JAMES, Attorneys for Executors, 96 Broadway, New York City. mh4-1aw6mTh

LENTILHON, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Lentilhon, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, office of Carmalt, Sherrill & Lockwood, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1897. EUGENE LENTILHON, JAMES G. JANEWAY, Executors. CARMALT, SHERRILL & LOCKWOOD, 35 Nassau Street, Attorneys for Executors. ja21-1aw6mTh&jy22

LUTZ, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jacob Lutz, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 163 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of October next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of March, 1897. LAMBERT S. QUACKENBUSH and JOHN G. LUTZ, Administrators; ALBERT J. WISE, Att'y for Administrators, 163 Broadway, N. Y. ap1-1aw6mTh

MERK, CRESENZ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CRESENZ MERK, also known as CRESINZ MERK, C. MERK, and Mrs. MARK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, his attorney, No. 41 Park Row, in the city of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of April, 1897. WILLIAM MERK, Administrator. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Administrator, 41 Park Row, New York City. ap28-1aw6mTh

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent.—To JANE PRESTON of New Orleans, La., and to WILLIAM M. HOES, Esquire, the Public Administrator in the City of New York send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the fourth day of June, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why letters of administration should not be granted as prayed for in said petition; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding. In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. [L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
GILBERT W. MINOR, Attorney for Petitioner, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City. ap22-1aw6wTh&je3

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HARBECK, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. HARBECK, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Islip, Suffolk County, New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of February, 1897. CHARLES T. HARBECK, ALFRED S. BROWN, Executors. f11-1aw6mTh

MICHAELS, HERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN MICHAELS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence and place of transacting business, No. 440 West Twenty-second Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-third day of September next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of March, 1897. MATILDA H. MICHAELS, Executrix. THOMAS W. BUTTS, Attorney for Executrix, 51 Chambers St., N. Y. mh18-1aw6mTh

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER County.—LOTTIE A. FIELD, plaintiff, vs. SALAMON D. RICHMOND, and "Jane" Richmond, his wife, the name Jane being fictitious, her real first name being unknown to this plaintiff, or the heirs at law, if any, of the said Salamon D. Richmond; Ira D. Richmond, and "Sarah," his wife, the name Sarah being fictitious, her real first name being unknown to this plaintiff, or the heirs at law, if any, of the said Ira D. Richmond; and Natalie R. Fernald, defendants.

To the above-named defendants, and to each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 9th, 1897.

STUART W. COWAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, Field Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

To the defendants: Salamon D. Richmond, and "Jane" Richmond, his wife, the name Jane being fictitious, her real first name being unknown to this plaintiff, or the heirs at law, if any, of the said Salamon D. Richmond; Ira D. Richmond; and "Sarah," his wife, the name Sarah being fictitious, her real first name being unknown to this plaintiff, or the heirs at law, if any, of the said Ira D. Richmond:

The foregoing summons is served upon you, and each of you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Martin J. Keogh, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 1st day of May, 1897, and filed with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, N. Y.

The object of this action is to make partition according to the respective rights of the parties, and if it appear that partition cannot be made without great prejudice to the owners, then for a sale of the following described property, situate in the City of Mount Vernon, County of Westchester, New York:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Adams Street, one hundred (100) feet from the northwest corner of Franklin Avenue and Adams Street; running thence northerly about one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet, to the southerly line of Lot No. 11; thence westerly along Lot No. 11, sixty-seven (67) feet; thence southerly and parallel with first-mentioned course, one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet; thence easterly along the northerly line of Adams Street, sixty-seven (67) feet, to the point of beginning.—Dated May 5, 1897.

STUART W. COWAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, Field Building, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. my6-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK.—TRIAL desired in the City and County of New York.—MARIA V. ARMANINO, plaintiff, against GIACOMO CALAMARI, and Mary, his wife, Giovanni Calamari and Jane, his wife; Felice Calamari and Sarah, his wife, the names Mary, Jane, and Sarah being fictitious, their real first names being unknown to plaintiff; Teresa Cervini, Domenica Calamari and Domenico, her husband; Maria Pulinari, and John B. Armanino, the husband of said Maria V. Armanino, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the said amended complaint.—Dated New York, February 7th, 1896.

GROSSMAN & VORHAUS,
Attorneys for plaintiff, office and P. O. address, 63 Park Row, New York City.

To the defendants Maria Pulinari and Felice Calamari:

The foregoing amended and supplemental summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated the 9th day of March, 1897, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York.—Dated New York, May 3d, 1897. Yours, &c.,

GROSSMAN & VOORHAUS,
Attorneys for plaintiff, office and P. O. address, 63 Park Row, New York City.

To the defendant Sarah Calamari, the wife of Felice Calamari, the name Sarah being fictitious, her real first name being unknown to plaintiff:

The foregoing amended and supplemental summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, dated the 18th day of March, 1897, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York.—Dated New York, May 3d, 1897. Yours, &c.,

GROSSMAN & VOORHAUS,
Attorneys for plaintiff, office and P. O. address, 63 Park Row, New York City.
my6-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT—County of New York.—EDWARD J. MOLOUGHNEY, plaintiff, against WALTER E. HYER, Sarah E. Myers, Anna B. Hyer, Benjamin B. Hyer and Mary Hyer his wife, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real name being unknown to plaintiff; Robert Bruce, Margaret Page, Samuel Michaels, Percy Matthews, and Christian Simon, Charles Plunkett, and Frederick H. Bookhop, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named Defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 23d, 1897.

CLARK B. AUGUSTINE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address No. 96 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To Benjamin B. Hyer, Defendant: Please to take notice that the foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 26th day of May, 1897, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 26th day of May, 1897.

CLARK B. AUGUSTINE,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address 96 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. my27-1aw6wTh

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New York.—NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, Plaintiff, against THE BENNETT MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 20, 1897.

PUTNEY & BISHOP,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Post Office Address and Office, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City.

To The Bennett Manufacturing Corporation, Defendant: Please to take notice that the foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 18th day of May, 1897, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 19th day of May, 1897.

PUTNEY & BISHOP,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. my20-1aw6wTh

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—New York County. — JOHN VAN DOLSEN, plaintiff, against BENJAMIN S. MEAD and CLARA MEAD, his wife; Patsy Zoccolo, Henry B. Sarvin, and Thomas Cahill, defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 20th, 1897.

JOSEPH D. BAKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York City.

To the defendants Benjamin S. Mead and Clara Mead, his wife: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of this court, dated the 5th day of May, 1897, and filed, with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City of New York, which complaint was originally filed on the 14th day of April, 1897.—Dated New York, May 12th, 1897.

JOSEPH D. BAKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 5 Beekman Street, New York City. my13-1aw6wTh

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & CO., send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in Supreme Court, Special Term, Part I., in the County Court House, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, on the thirtieth day of June, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of William J. Wiley, as assignee of above-named ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & CO., insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frederick Smyth, Justice of the said Supreme Court, this eighteenth day of May, 1897. [Seal.]

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
FRAYER & SEAMAN, Attorneys for Assignee, 56 Pine St., New York City. my20-1aw6wTh

The New York Times

"*All the News That's Fit to Print.*"

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Veriscope Pictures of Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest—2:30 and 8:45.
BIJOU—Erminie—8:15.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30. Matinée—2:10.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'S MUSIC HALL—Mr. New York, Esq.—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897.

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MR. ALDRICH'S DEFENSE.

If Senator Aldrich's Tariff bill were all that he says that it is, it would be a very fair measure, and he would come out of the debate six weeks hence a happier man than he is likely to be. The apologetic tone of the Senator is remarkable, but inevitable. He perceives that he is proposing a perfectly needless upsetting of the business of the country, that he is engaged in one of those "frequent revisions of the tariff" which "are productive of long periods of uncertainty and arrested development." He seeks to make out that the Senate bill—unlike the House bill—contains "no extreme rates," and will furnish no "needless opportunities for destructive attacks," in other words, no such indignant reaction as followed the absurd tariff of 1890. He even declares that the rates in his bill are "in most instances below those contained in the act of 1890." He especially insists that the bill will provide ample revenue to meet all the needs of the Government in the next fiscal year and leave an "excess of receipts over expenditures."

This latter point is by far the most important. According to the Republican leaders themselves, from Mr. McKinley down to the ward captains, revenue is the one necessity that excuses a revision of the tariff. A bill that should "create an additional deficiency in the immediate future," says Mr. Aldrich, "would certainly be fatal to the hopes of future success of any political party responsible for such legislation." Now on the revenue to be got from its bill Mr. Aldrich's committee has sought the opinion of one expert whose knowledge, skill, sound judgment, and entire impartiality have been established by long experience—the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Mr. Worthington C. Ford. He has been closely engaged, since the Dingley bill was reported, in the minute and careful examination of the effect of the rates at various times proposed, and he has given his deliberate estimate as to the operation of Mr. Aldrich's measure. Mr. Aldrich himself stated in the Senate what this estimate is—"that neither the House nor the Senate bill would furnish sufficient [revenue] to meet the expenses of the Government." At the very outset, therefore, the bill of the committee is declared by the most competent expert, thoroughly and in detail acquainted with its provisions, to be fatally defective as to the one purpose which alone can justify an overhauling and overturning of the tariff system.

What, then, are the real purposes pursued in this measure?

They are political. First, there is the appeasement of the section of the Republicans from what Mr. Aldrich calls the "inter-mountain States," whose representation in the Senate is about tenfold what their numbers justify. To the satisfaction of these men is devoted the tax on hides, which directly taxes and hampers one of the greatest industries of the country. To the same end is granted the monstrous duty on carpet wools, which will weigh heavily on another great industry. Of like character is the increased tax on lead ore, which benefits no one but the Lead Trust, and tends to drive across the Southwestern border a large part of the smelting industry.

Next in order of the objects sought in the bill is the payment of political and other debts to the Sugar Trust, with which is combined a bid for the sentiment in favor of the "encouragement" of the beet sugar industry. The latter is largely a juggle. Whatever possibilities there may be in this country for the development on a large scale of the beet sugar manufacture—and they may be very great—the actual development is largely under the control of the Sugar Trust. Whatever protection is given to that manufacture will not in the least hamper the Trust, but will gradually, and, so far as can now be seen, inevitably accrue to its advantage. Meanwhile, the immediate and practical advantage granted to the Sugar Trust in the difference in the duty on its raw material and on its finished product is by Mr. Aldrich's own figures greater than is given in the present tariff or in the Dingley bill. The operation of the sugar duties is purposely obscure. Mr. Aldrich says that in his bill it is 14.80 cents per 100 pounds, against 14.98 cents in the present tariff. But when we add to the present tariff 10 cents now allowed for offset to the export bounty we get 24.98 cents, and when we add to the Aldrich rate the 38 cents allowed for the same purpose, we get 52.80 cents. In other words, the amount the Sugar Trust can add to its price, without risk of foreign competition, is more than doubled.

Three points are definitely fixed by Mr. Aldrich's own statement of the character, purpose, and operation of his bill:

1. It will, according to the best expert opinion, fail to "furnish sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the Government."

2. It will increase the taxes on the materials of the carpet and leather industries, and so restrict the demand for labor and add to the cost of living.

3. It will add very largely to the already valuable privilege of the Sugar Trust, and increase its profits to the injury of the consumer.

LABOR AND ANTI-POLITICS.

That was a shrewdly as well as honestly worded invitation of the committee of the Citizens' Union to the labor unions. "Whereas," it read in effect, the labor unions are debarred by their rules from taking part in politics, "we therefore invite" the labor unions to a conference. This was a proper way of putting it. The more the labor unions are disabled from taking part as organizations in politics the more they are committed to anti-politics. And anti-politics in municipal housekeeping is the end and aim of the Citizens' Union.

It cannot be said that the conference thus auspiciously inaugurated amounted to very much as a conference. But at least it cleared the air. The addresses that were made, however much more they may have been in the nature of allocutions than of interlocutions, served the excellent purpose of showing that the interest of the working class in good government is more immediate and more vital than the interest of any other class. Of course, everybody belongs to the working class. Adult male idlers are so few and otherwise unimportant in New York that they may be left out in any civic computation. But by the working class we mean the men who depend for their livelihood upon their daily labor and whose special interest it is that they should have "a fair day's wages for a fair day's work" and "a fair field and no favor." The man who works for wages is the man who is apt to believe that the tax rate does not affect him because the tax gatherer does not visit him. Dr. Rainsford showed him by familiar and cogent illustration that he is the man upon whom the burden of taxation really falls most heavily and that he is therefore the man who is most interested in making sure that the city gets a dollar's worth for every dollar it spends.

That is a very good beginning. It remains to follow it up by a conference which is a real conference and in which the representatives of the labor unions shall have opportunity to set forth what they think the City Government ought to do for their special interests if they think it should do anything. Then these propositions can be examined and argued out. The result of such a process with fair-minded men can be no other conclusion than that labor, in common with every other legitimate interest, has more to hope from a non-partisan administration of the City Government than from the Tammany machine or the Republican machine, that it will be better served by a Citizens' Union than by a political party, and that consequently it should devote itself with vigor to "anti-politics" in local affairs.

TAKE A LOOK AT THE SUN.

"When the mariner has been tossed for many days in thick weather and on an unknown sea," said Mr. Webster, as he rose to reply to Hayne, "he naturally avails himself of the first pause in the storm and the earliest glance of the sun to take his latitude and ascertain how far the elements have driven him from his true course."

The political mariners hereabout ought to take pretty frequent observation, we think. The weather is thick, the large electorate of the great city is a sea of unknown tides and currents. There is danger of being driven wide of the course. Even by the light which Quigg reflects from one of the great political luminaries, whose position is always clearly revealed by his own, any helmsman with his eyes open can see which way his craft is heading.

Let us take the reckoning by Quigg. Mr. Frank H. Platt, son of Senator Thomas C. Platt, nominates Quigg for President of the Republican County Committee. The nomination is seconded by Mr. Abraham Gruber, a true Platt man. Only two votes out of 175 are recorded against him. Mr. Quigg addresses the committee, which is the local Platt machine. He speaks fair words of those who from any point of view would deplore a Tammany victory next Fall. But the candidate who beats Tammany must draw his support almost entirely from the voters who elected McKinley and Black. He continues:

> "This fact is not to be questioned, and from it there are two deductions equally indisputable. The first is that the leader in the fight against Tammany must be a Republican, and such a Republican as will command the full support of his party, and the second is that any attempt to dissipate the forces which in two successive State elections and in a National election as well have prevailed against Tammany Hall and Willoughby Street, and to create new forces on new issues, is experimental and dangerous. * * * The position of the Republican Party is plain and easily understood. It has been declared by the leader under whose guidance we have won so many victories. * * * And I warn all persons who think they have a mission to perform in connection with this campaign that if there is not a complete union of all the possible elements of opposition to the Tammany ticket the responsibility will be fixed where it belongs, and it will not belong to the Republican Party or its organization."

These declarations call for the most careful consideration. They constitute an official statement of the Republican position. They were made, of course, with the foreknowledge and sanction of Mr. Platt. In fact, Mr. Platt's manifesto of May 8 is expressly and unreservedly reaffirmed. "The position of the Republican Party," said Mr. Quigg, "is plain and easily understood. It has been declared by the leader under whose guidance we have won so many victories."

In his newspaper statement of May 8 Mr. Platt attacked the Citizens' Union as a body of "best citizens" who had been "ganging their ain gate" in a way to suggest "a deliberate purpose to compel a breach with the Republicans." He warned these "best citizens" that there would be a party issue this Fall—the repulse of Bryanism. Referring to the non-partisan plank of the Citizens' Union platform, Mr. Platt said, speaking of the Republican Party:

> "It can agree to no basis of union which substitutes the government of an individual acting wholly of his own whims and caprices for the rule of an organized, responsible party performing an authorized party policy. It can permit no situation to arise in which, masquerading as a Republican, a Mayor of New York can conduct a purely personal Government, misrepresenting and injuring his party, not only by conferring power on its enemies, but by identifying it in the minds of the people with intolerant and offensive administration, with extravagant appropriations, and with petty acts of despotism that interfere with the commonest rights of the citizen."

And in conclusion the Republican leader delivered the ultimatum of his party:

> "The ticket that comes from this convention will be the Republican ticket. It may be 'straight,' or it may be otherwise, but it will be the ticket that will stand in the ensuing campaign for a prudent, conservative, orderly, economical, honest, and progressive administration of the new city's affairs. It will be selected not with respect to the candidates' wealth or social eminence, or any of those pretentious qualities so dear in the circle of our 'best citizens.' It will be chosen for its true respectability, its tested popularity among the people, its proved capacity to administer a public trust, and its known loyalty to the principles that triumphed in the election of McKinley. And it will be the only ticket that any man can vote who wishes well to the new City of New York."

We quote thus fully from Mr. Platt's manifesto because this record must be kept in mind by voters who by and by will want to know how the lines of the contest are drawn and what the candidates stand for. Mr. Platt, the Republican leader, repudiates the Citizens' Union plan of non-partisan government of the city. His candidate must be a Republican, of "known loyalty to the principles that triumphed in the election of McKinley." Mr. Quigg accepts this as the authoritative declaration of the Republican position.

We should like to inquire at this point whether the responsible leaders of the Citizens' Union have taken a look at the sun lately. Mr. James B. Reynolds, Chairman of the Union's Committee on Labor and Social Reform, is reported in The Mail and Express of last evening as saying:

> "Mr. Quigg's speech pleases us exceedingly. It is far more conciliatory in every way than anything that has come from Mr. Lauterbach. That speech indicated that the prospect of a union of all forces on a set of candidates opposed to Tammany Hall is becoming brighter, and such a union now seems to be a certainty."

To us there appears to be an irreconcilable conflict between the Platt-Quigg position and article second of the Citizens' Union declaration of principles, in which the assurance is given that the Union will nominate no candidate who will use his office or permit it to be used for the benefit of a political organization. Mr. Quigg's sophisticated phrases are more dangerous than the blunt utterances of Lauterbach. We think Citizens' Unionists should try to get at their exact meaning before they consent to inform a reporter that they are greatly pleased with utterances that deny and denounce their own fundamental principles.

Our own opinion is that the voters to whom the Citizens' Union has made its appeal will not follow it in any attempt to form a union on the partisan Republican basis of Mr. Platt's manifesto and Mr. Quigg's speech.

THE FOREST RESERVES.

The report of the conference committee upon the Sundry Civil bill establishes a much more reasonable regulation than at one time seemed possible of the question of forest reserves. It illustrates once more how the House of Representatives acts in the manner in which the framers of the Constitution hardly expected the Senate to act—as a check, that is to say, upon the turbulent and irresponsible "other house;" bulent and irresponsible "other house." Now it is the Senate which needs to be watched and looked out for, and when the question is not one of party the country looks with considerable confidence to the House to keep the unruly body in some kind of order. Nothing could have been more uncivilized, improvident, and reckless than the disposition made of the forest reserves by the Senate. It seemed to be dictated by nothing more respectable than the desire of some of the far Western Senators to oblige their constituents who were interested in depredations upon timber, combined with a childish desire on the part of other Senators to do something to spite President Cleveland and of still others to show their contempt for scientific authority. The adoption of the Senate's amendment would have insured a speedy and irreparable destruction of the forests which the President's order aimed to preserve.

The modification insisted upon by the House conferees converts the wild proposal of the Senate into a decent and civilized provision. In effect it confers upon the President the power to modify the order which it was said in the debate that President Cleveland would have employed if he had been quite clear about his power in the premises. At the same time it maintains the principle of reservation of woodlands in the interest of the public and of posterity. The House deserves the thanks of the country for rescuing it from the consequences of the reckless action of the Senate.

BURGLARY INSURANCE UNPROFITABLE.

Burglary insurance seemed to promise good profits a few years ago, for the means seemed to be at hand then not only to distribute the loss by burglary, but to minimize it. If that could be done, then the risk might be made calculable and the business of insuring against the depredations of burglars made as safe as ordinary fidelity insurance, in which knowledge is always obtainable by the insurer of the subject's habits, and his employers are compelled to keep reasonably careful watch on his doings in order to protect their policy.

Burglary insurance aimed to insure only against burglary, not against other varieties of thieving, and burglary requires special fitness, long experience, and careful training, so that the "profession" is never overcrowded. Certain persons prominent in the scheme of burglary insurance had enjoyed unusual facilities for studying the burglar at close range. They understood his habits. Moreover, they had some sort of personal acquaintance with most followers of that calling, kept watch upon them, and could generally place them. From the manner in which a burglary was committed they could make a good guess, generally, as to which particular craftsman or gang was concerned in it. It was believed that, with this knowledge and experience, they could so follow up and watch the burglars as to prevent many crimes and thus actually minimize the risk of burglary insurance. But it turns out that what is power in a police official becomes merely theory in an underwriter. The risk evidently was not minimized.

Speaking generally, burglary insurance would be profitable if everybody who might become a burglar's victim would recognize his danger and provide against it. There is, as there must be in all insurance, a risk of a real loss which is beyond the power of the insurer or the insured to avert or hasten, and to which a large number of persons are liable. But the liability is not nearly equal in all cases, as in other forms of insurance. Naturally those people who were in the greatest danger from burglary were those who sought insurance against it, while others who thought their property sufficiently well guarded saved the price of policies. The insurers were generally the victims, and the business was bound to be discontinued.

The parade of the street cleaners last year was one of the most interesting things of its kind the city has ever seen—if, indeed, anything really of its kind can be said to have taken place before. This year the parade, should the weather be fine, will be still more interesting, as the force is somewhat larger, more varied, and still more perfectly organized. The procession will start on Eighth Avenue and end in Avenue A, and will pass through Twenty-sixth Street before the reviewing stand about 3:15 this afternoon. Apart from the interest of the spectacle, we should remind our readers that a good crowd to greet this splendid body of the city's workers will be an evidence of sympathy and approval that is richly deserved.

It is significant that the first item of the Senate Tariff bill taken up yesterday was borax. Mr. Aldrich has placed a duty on borate of lime, the form in which some 4,000,000 pounds are imported, of 4 cents and 5 cents per pound, instead of 2 cents in the Dingley bill. The Dingley rate is about 80 per cent. The Aldrich rate is from 165 per cent. to 200 per cent. The present rate is 62½ per cent. The product is already in the hands of what is substantially a monopoly.

Senator Morgan was rather more absurd than usual on Tuesday. Especially was he comic when he became pathetic. This was when he deplored the "calamity and humiliation" to which the country was subjected in having to send its wheat for the relief of the starving people of India in foreign bottoms. To avert this grievous thing he proposed to naturalize two foreign-built ships for the occasion. As a matter of fact, the sending of the actual wheat is an absurd anachronism. It was very well to send provisions to Ireland half a century ago for the relief of a famine. But the quickest way to relieve the distress in India is to sell the wheat contributed for that purpose and forward the proceeds, preferably by cable, to trusty agents in Bombay or Calcutta. To make the starving Hindoos wait until wheat, which they do not know what to do with when they get it, is slowly conveyed to them in British-built ships, decorated with the American flag by special act of Congress, to soothe the patriotic sensibilities of the Senator from Alabama, would be not only an absurdity, but a cruelty. Besides, as Senator Chandler pertinently observed, there are objections to "making an effort to alter the navigation laws as an incident of sending relief to starving people."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Fishermen have now been studying the dangers of the Grand Banks for several hundred years, and still they have devised no certain method of getting a dory back to a schooner if fog obscures the few miles of intervening water. The loss of sixteen men in this way from a single vessel would seem to show that the "Captains courageous" might well exchange a little of their boldness for inventive genius enough to solve a problem apparently not too difficult.

—It was only a year ago to-day that a tornado destroyed almost every building in a large section of St. Louis, and yet a recent visitor who had not been in the city since 1895, said after traversing the part of it which suffered most: "The reports of the storm's work must have been exaggerated. I cannot see much difference between the conditions of to-day and those of two years ago. In fact, with the exception of the old City Hospital and a few such buildings, which were about to fall down anyway, and naturally have not been restored, the whole section seems to present a brighter, newer, and more prosperous aspect than it did when I last saw it." The reports were not exaggerated, nor was the visitor's present impression incorrect, but a writer in The Globe-Democrat says that for residents of the city there is not unmingled joy in their recognition of its quick restoration. Under the brightness and newness, he says, there are pathos, grief, and suffering that do not meet the eye of a casual observer. In many cases the old buildings have been replaced by the expenditure of hard-earned dollars that had been reserved for support in old age and for the education of children. The beauty of the new paint is dimmed for them by recollection of the crape that a year ago fluttered in the hot breezes which followed in the wake of awful destruction. The prosperity is of that negative kind back of which lie increased expenses and decreased revenues. Whether this apparent recovery is of the healthy kind which renders the patient practically safe from relapse remains to be seen. Those who were able to spend money to repair their homes have helped make this good showing, but there is a class which the visitor did not consider. This consists of those whose little homes were torn from over their heads, and who, not able to rebuild, were obliged to rent humble quarters in other parts of the city and furnish them with what little was saved from the wreck. And many of these new homes lack more than the comfortable furnishings of a year ago. They lack in scores of cases the presence of one or more members of the family. These are the scars that have not been and never can be healed.

—"The State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations" might for weeks elude an energetic searching party if lost within the boundaries of some Western counties, but its Chief Magistrate cannot be formally addressed without calling him "Governor, Captain General, and Commander in Chief." This littlest State probably has its biggest titles to even things up, just as the Spaniards, who have had nothing to say for many and many a year, say it with the help of two fully conjugated verbs meaning "to be" and two as complete meaning "to have," all maddeningly irregular.

—That monetary alliance between France, Switzerland, and Italy which is known as the Latin Union has enriched its coinage by the addition of a new twenty-franc gold piece of a design somewhat unusual in Europe. The coin is now being issued by the Berne mint. As model for the head it bears the artist chose a daughter of the people, a maiden of the cantons, and belonging to the strong, free type that may be frequently met with in the mountain villages of Glarus and the Jura. The hair is folded in heavy plaits and fastened in a simple knot over the head, one loose lock falling free over the forehead. The breast kerchief is folded crosswise, leaving the neck exposed, and around her shoulders Helvetia wears a necklace of edelweiss, the flower of the snowy heights. To the right and left in the background is the outline of a broken range of mountains, and the stars of the twenty-two cantons are on the edge of the coin. The conception is free, bold, and original, and is said to satisfy the national sentiment, which prefers a peasant girl as the country's symbol to the legendary William Tell or the temporary President of the Confederation.

PERSONAL.

—It wasn't a Father of the Church who said "pecunia non olet," and that fact may account for Mr. Cossum's suspicion that an odor of petroleum hangs about Mr. Rockefeller's gifts to the Baptists. He does not, however, escape the danger of agreement with a profane writer, for Terence held that "pecuniam in loco negligere maximum est lucrum."

—Besides leaving his paleontological collections and most of his fortune to the University of Pennsylvania and its allied institutions, the late Prof. Edward Drinker Cope took care that death should not end the usefulness to science of even his mortal tenement. In accordance with the provisions of his will, only a part of his body was cremated. His brain is to be preserved in the Wister Museum of the university, and in the same place his skeleton will silently continue the instruction to which Prof. Cope's life was devoted. He was long an energetic member of the Anthropometric Society, and shared the belief of other scientists that valuable knowledge is to be derived from study of the physical peculiarities of the followers of intellectual pursuits as well as of those belonging to the class that supplies most anatomical museums with specimens. The sincerity of this belief is illustrated by the disposition which he directed should be made of his own remains. To most people there is something peculiarly grisly and repellent in the very idea of this partial survival, this perpetuation of identified fragments, but to scientists of Prof. Cope's order the tropes of life and death are too closely related for one of them to inspire horror, and he probably dictated these clauses of his will as calmly as he did those relating to fossils or dollars. The relics of the departed teacher are to be prepared by men who knew him well and often worked with him, and near them in the museum the ashes of his flesh will be preserved in an urn standing beside those containing all that was mortal of two other great men devoted to scientific pursuits—Prof. Leidy and Prof. Ryder.

—Before the President of the Police delivered his oration to the striking garment-makers they had carefully kept the peace and gave no evident indications of intending to break it. On the very day after Mr. Moss emphasized the injudiciousness of resorts to violence, clubs began to oscillate and stones to fly. Of course sequence in time does not imply the relation of cause and effect, but yet Mr. Moss may get some satisfaction out of the fact that his eloquence was in a language incomprehensible to probably nineteen in twenty of his auditors.

—Out in Indiana is a Vermilion County, and in Vermilion County is a high school from which there has just been graduated a colored girl named Carry Parker. There would be nothing remarkable in these facts were it not that the girl's life ever since she entered the school has been made miserable by the uninterrupted ill-treatment she has received from her fellow-pupils and her teachers. The former for the most part gratified their prejudice against a dark complexion by refusing to notice its owner's existence, but occasionally they resorted to open insult, and twice, when their despised companion resented attacks that were too gross for endurance, she was expelled from the school for the sake of what the teachers called "peace." This strange episode in social history is the more notable because Miss Parker was the only colored pupil in the school and in the county. Usually, when the negroes of a Northern community are a very small minority of the inhabitants, they deserve and receive toleration more or less nearly respectful, but Indiana's white aristocrats bitterly resented association with even a single member of the other race. Despite the ostracism and worse to which she has been subjected for four years, it is said that this young woman intends to devote her life to teaching the heathen. Surely she will not be obliged to go far to find them. The possibility of teaching these particular heathen anything at this late day is more than doubtful. Ex-President Harrison and the other exemplars of piety now assembled at Eagle Lake might almost as profitably discuss the condition of the Clinton High School as that of the rent-bringing property controlled by the Presbyterian General Assembly.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Leyden Church, in Brookline, Mass., is scarcely six months old and has but sixty members, but on Sunday they subscribed $10,000 for the erection of a stone chapel for its use.

* * *

Twenty-six of the 170 persons who died in Monroe County, Ohio, last year were upward of eighty years of age, the oldest being ninety-seven, and the average age a little over eighty-seven years.

* * *

The Thomas Crane Public Library, in Quincy, Mass., has just received a bequest of $20,000 under the terms of the will of Mrs. Clarissa L. Crane of this city. Mrs. Crane was the widow of Thomas Crane, the founder of the library.

* * *

The Boston Transcript laments the neglect of Bible study by the young nowadays and instances as quite pathetic the incident of a girl advanced in the teens who, in looking up a Tennysonian reference to Joshua, anxiously inquired who Joshua was, and of a boy who pronounced Elijah with the accent on the first syllable, and had no idea of the prophet's story.

* * *

Mother Bickersdyke, a much-loved old army nurse now residing at the home of her son, in Bunker Hill, Kan., will celebrate her eightieth birthday July 19, and Commander Botkin of the Kansas Grand Army of the Republic has issued an order calling upon every post in the State to hold a special meeting in her honor on the night of that day.

* * *

A committee of negro Democrats in Louisiana has issued an address advising the colored voters to vote with the Democratic Party in future political contests. The New Orleans Picayune prints the address, expresses a hope that it will have a good effect, and says: "If the negroes were divided up among the several political parties, the white voters could safely do likewise, and there would be a different adjustment of party lines in the South. If there were no solid negro party there would be no solid white party in the South, and therefore no Solid South."

MUSEUM OF DECORATIVE ART.

Opening Reception At the Cooper Union Yesterday.

Had it not been for the absence of many familiar faces, the guests who attended the "private view" and informal opening of the Cooper Union Museum of the Arts of Decoration yesterday afternoon might have imagined that the day and occasion were events of the Winter season. Cool weather, Johnson at the door, the Hungarian band playing, a bounteous collation, and a number of well-known women receiving all these indices and more of a New York society function were present to give the hall mark of society approval and interest to the event.

The hours set for the reception were from 3 to 6 P. M., and during that time hundreds of well-known people came to inspect the interesting exhibits and to congratulate the Misses Hewitt on the result of their three years' labors to give to New York a practical museum of the very best models of decorative work known to the civilized world. The guests as they entered the first room on the fourth floor, after leaving the elevator which had carried them up stairs, were received by Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, and her daughters, Mrs. J. O. Green, and the Misses Hewitt. They then entered the galleries extending along the Fourth Avenue and the Astor Place side of the building, and inspected the beautiful and well-arranged exhibits.

There were present among others, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, Miss Laura Post, Mrs. Henry C. Potter, Miss Potter, the Misses Gilbert, Miss Bartlett, Mrs. de Neufville, Mrs. Ruth Lawrence, Miss Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Erskine Hewitt, and Messrs. Carroll Bryce, George Burd, Madison Jones, and ex-Mayor Hewitt.

This was the social side of the event. Its artistic and philanthropic side was at once remarked by the guests, and there was a general expression of surprise not only over the attractiveness and completeness of the museum and its evident usefulness, but also over the realization that the entire work of preparing and arranging so beautiful and satisfactory a display had been performed as a labor of love by the Misses Hewitt during the past three years. As was said in The New York Times on Sunday last, the museum is founded on the lines of the well-known Musée des Arts Décoratifs of Paris, and, like that institution, is designed to give to workmen and artisans of all sorts free and convenient access to the best models in decoration of all kinds which European art has yet produced. The designer of carpets and wall papers, the painter on glass or china, the worker in wood, plaster, or metal, and even the sculptor, architect, or painter, may find in this museum models which he or she may need, or from which he or she may draw inspiration and acquire assistance.

The museum and its exhibits should aid materially in the education of public taste and the development of artistic and beautiful work among American artisans. Beginning on Monday next and until the Autumn the museum will be open to the public all day, only a card, which can be obtained at the general office of the Cooper Union, being necessary to obtain admission.

Every exhibit is labeled with a card, giving full particulars of its period, original maker, &c., and so no catalogue is needed. A curator will be in constant attendance, and it is purposed next Autumn to have the museum open on Sundays and evenings.

It is manifestly impossible to give more than a general idea of the contents of this museum in this necessarily brief notice. The large Fourth Avenue gallery is filled with a remarkably fine collection of plaster casts of the more famous interior decorations of the French palaces and houses of the Henri II. and Louis XIII., XIV., XV., and XVI. periods, together with panels containing engravings and photographic reproductions of paintings and mural designs of the same periods. In the centre of the gallery are the finer of the large groups from the Versailles fountains, and a splendid reproduction of the famous Terminal statue at Versailles. These groups are from the George A. Hearn collection, and have been presented to the museum by that intelligent and philanthropic connoisseur. The remainder of the casts were made from those in the Paris Musée des Arts Décoratifs, and were selected by the director of that institution.

Among the exhibits in the Henri II. section are many Gothic panels, a Renaissance buffet from the chapel of the Hotel l'Allemand, at Bruges, some open work and door panels from the Tulleries, and Jean Goujon's panels in the Hotel Carnavalet. Models of door and table frames, fire screens, clocks, and mirror frames, and over doors and panels from St. Cloud and the Hotel de Rochegarde are among the most interesting of the Louis XIV. exhibits. A complete model of the boudoir of the Hotel de Rambouillet is exceedingly interesting in the division of the Regency, and the Louis XV. period is well represented by many examples from the Hotel de Soubise, and a reproduction of the famous frieze in the house of Mme. de Sevigné. The Petit Trianon staircase, four bas reliefs by Clodion, and some panels, over doors, and pilasters are the most striking of the Louis XVI. period.

These casts and correlative photographs and engravings are supplemented in the smaller Astor Place Gallery by interesting collections of casts of old and artistic locks, keys, doorknobs and handles, of old laces, stuffs, water-color paintings, sketches, and photographs of the most famous interior designs and decorations of French and Italian palaces. These are arranged, the laces, stuffs, and paintings in glass cases and panels, and the sketches and photographs in clearly labelled and indexed scrap books. Opportunity will be given to students and visitors to make tracings of these designs. There are also small collections of old wall paper, book covers, carpets, stuffs and furniture designs, and a few choice specimens of old pottery and porcelain. Any contributions in the way of photographs, wood cuts, engravings of any decorative designs will be acceptable to the founders of the museum, who also purpose holding special loan exhibitions of fans, porcelains, &c., from time to time. The George Campbell Cooper collection of etchings and engravings, which is now being catalogued, will soon form one of the most interesting exhibits of the museum.

The entire work of securing the casts and other exhibits which made up their admirable beginning of an art institution of the most direct and practical utility which New York has yet had has been performed by Miss Sallie and Miss Eleanor Hewitt, both as a labor of love and a tribute to the memory of their philanthropic grandfather, Peter Cooper. These young women have for three years past devoted almost their entire time to the securing, as said above, of these exhibits, and to the no less arduous task of classifying, arranging, and cataloguing the same. Miss Eleanor Hewitt even did the typewriting of the labels attached to each article and affixed to each scrapbook, and the visitors of yesterday came away with the feeling that their expression of congratulations to the young women were somehow inadequate in consideration of the novel and philanthropic character of their work, and the success their efforts have achieved.

NUGGETS.

Wondered It Failed.

"I hear you've been trying the faith cure for your rheumatism, Mrs. Acher?"

"Oh, yes; but didn't really believe in it at all, you know."—Chicago Journal.

The Close of May in Chicago.

The man who boasted that he had packed up his Winter clothing will continue his boasting as soon as his teeth stop chattering so that he can talk.—Chicago Record.

Equivocal.

Blobbs—I understand your wife's blonde hair is natural. Honestly, now, is that straight?

Dodds—Straight as a die.—Philadelphia Record.

Paradoxical.

"You don't like Windley's style of oratory?"

"No, the thing I object to is that his pointed remarks are so blunt."—Philadelphia North American.

His Fad.

"So he is to marry Miss Croesus?"

"Yes."

"She's not very beautiful. I wonder how he ever happened to look in her direction."

"Why, you see, he's an enthusiast in his line."

"And what's his line?"

"He's a stamp collector."—Chicago Post.

The Only Thing Needed.

"Yes, Sir," he remarked enthusiastically, "I've got the greatest scheme on foot now that this country ever saw."

"Ah, indeed?"

"You bet! We're going to organize a company with $200,000,000 capital, all paid in. Then we will loan money to farmers at 3 or 4 per cent. interest and take first mortgages on their farms. Great idea, isn't it? And it's all worked up, too, except one matter."

"And that is?"

"We've got to interest somebody in the scheme now who's got money."—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE WHITE BRIGADE.

The post of honor is where honor reigns,
Be it in camp or court, in field or mart;
He who as a leader or as led, his part
Plays well, does nobly, keeps his soul from strains
Though fortune baffle him, and fate restrains.
So you that wear the City's garb, whose art
Is but to cleanse its pathways, have good heart!
Your tasks well done, we count our surest gains.
Yours not to reason, yours to deal with facts;
Yours not to glory, nor even yours to boast;
Yours but to do an honest work for hire:
Your words but few, yet eloquent your acts,
Cry shame on him who stoops from loftiest post
To drag the State's escutcheon in the mire.

WILLIAM POTTS.

THE MARCH OF THE WHITE BRIGADE.

In days of old, Crusaders bold
On armored hosts relying,
Led knightly bands to pagan lands
The Saracen defying,

The far off gem, Jerusalem,
To rescue from his keeping,
With clash of arms and war's alarms
And sounds of woe and weeping.

And ruined homes and stately domes
Despoiled of all their beauty;
Crusaders bold, in days of old,
This mission thought a duty.

A few sad knights in sorry plights,
For home and country yearning,
All travel-stained, footsore and maimed,
To Christian lands returning,

Fair Salem's shrine in Palestine
Left still in Moslem keeping;
Her sons were dead, daughters unwed
Sat by the rivers weeping.

And on my word, though fire and sword
Had raged round those Crusaders,
Far more were hurt by filth and dirt
Which meanly were the aiders

Of Paynim hosts to make their boasts
That failure, and not glory,
Should be the meed of valorous deed
Of men renowned in story.

But now-a-days we've better ways
Of rescuing a city,
Without the aid of cruel raid
Of soldiers or banditti.

The White Brigade leads our crusade
Against the very foeman
That proved the blight of belted knight,
Of citizen, and yeoman,

In days of old when men were bold
But knew not what endeavor
Was just the best to put to rest
A city's foes forever.

O men in white, no fairer sight
Than were your snowy legions,
Was ever seen in King or Queen
Or Czar's imperial regions.

And when again your ranks so clean
Follow the Marshal's baton,
With cheers we'll greet your columns neat,
White Army of Manhattan!

The flag men gave their lives to save,
Shall float in honor o'er you,
Our voice we'll raise in shouts of praise
Our thanks we'll cast before you.

Because you made the first crusade
For cleanliness and beauty,
Which are the next, says holy text,
To godliness and duty.

L.

GEN. PORTER IS RECEIVED

He Formally Presents to President Faure His Credentials as Ambassador of the United States.

MADE TO SPEAK IN FRENCH

Text of President McKinley's Letter to President Faure—An Interchange of Expressions of National Good Will.

PARIS, May 26.—President Faure formally received the new United States Ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, to-day. The reception took place at 5:10 P. M., and the General presented his credentials.

An unprecedented incident occurred upon this occasion. The Ambassador wished to deliver his speech at the Elysée Palace in English, as the retiring United States Ambassador, James B. Eustis, had done, but the Director of the Protocol insisted that he must speak in French, and General Porter was obliged to submit. Although on some previous occasions United States Ministers have spoken in French, this is the first time the point has been raised and formally maintained by the Presidency.

Shortly before 5 o'clock a squadron of cuirassiers with three carriages, one of them containing M. Crozier, the Director of the Protocol, and M. Mollard, the introducer of Ambassadors, drove up to the house on the Rue de Madrid, where Gen. Porter is residing as the guest of Gen. Winslow, to escort the United States Ambassador to the Elysée Palace. On arriving there the municipal band played the "Marseillaise," and the guard on duty presented arms. Gen. Porter alighted at the entrance and was conducted by M. Crozier to the Grand Salon, where he was immediately introduced to President Faure and presented his credentials.

The document was worded as follows:

William McKinley, President of the United States of America, to his Excellency Félix Faure, President of the French Republic:

Great and Good Friend: I have made choice of Horace Porter, one of our distinguished citizens, to reside near the Government of your Excellency in the quality of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America. He is well informed relative to the interests of the two countries, and of our sincere desire to cultivate to the fullest extent the friendship which has so long subsisted between us. My knowledge of his high character and ability gives me entire confidence that he will constantly endeavor to advance the interest and prosperity of both Governments and render his mission acceptable to your Excellency. I therefore request your Excellency to receive him favorably and give full credence to what he shall say in our behalf and to the assurances I have charged him to convey to you of the best wishes of this Government for the prosperity of France.

May God have your Excellency in His wise keeping. Your good friend,

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Washington, March 31, 1897.

General Porter, in presenting his credentials, said in French:

"M. le President: I have the honor to present you with a letter crediting me Minister Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America. It is a source of extreme gratification to me to be permitted to represent the chief republic of the New World at the seat of government of the chief republic of the Old World. I have been charged with the very agreeable duty of conveying to you the cordial good wishes of the eminent citizen recently inaugurated Chief Magistrate of the United States of America and to assure you of the profound regard he entertains for you personally and of the high esteem in which he holds the people of France. The similarity of the forms of Government of our respective countries, the belief entertained by both in liberal political institutions, and the deep interest felt by each in the freedom, rights, and welfare of its citizens have created between our people enduring bonds of sympathy. The alliance entered into by both countries when the American Republic was in its infancy, the blood shed in common in the cause of human liberty, and the traditional friendship continued through so long a period have established relations of amity which time should never be permitted to efface.

"I take pleasure in assuring you that I should not represent faithfully the sentiments of my Government or of the American people if I failed to employ every endeavor upon my part to foster and strengthen the intercourse which now happily exists between our two sister Republics, trusting that our Governments will continue to act in entire harmony, and begging you to accept personally the assurance of my deepest respect."

President Faure replied in somewhat similar terms, expressed satisfaction at the sentiments and assurances Gen. Porter had uttered, and assured him he would find them in France well disposed to second him in his efforts, and that every facility would be given him to accomplish his mission.

Gen. Porter then presented Henry Vignaud, Secretary of the United States Embassy; E. F. Scott, the second Secretary; Col. S. C. Kellog, the United States Military Attaché, and Lieut. Simms, United States Naval Attaché. The ceremony lasted a quarter of an hour.

When Gen. Porter withdrew the Municipal Band played the "Washington Post March." The Ambassador returned to the Rue de Madrid with the same ceremonial, escorted by the squadron of cuirassiers. Gen. Porter later called upon M. Hanotaux, the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

BARNATO SECURITIES DROP.

A Rumor that Barnato Is Suffering from Nervous Prostration Denied Later in the Day.

LONDON, May 26.—A sharp drop in the Barnato group of South African securities was occasioned to-day by a dispatch from Cape Town stating that Barney Barnato was suffering from nervous prostration, which had compelled his friends to place him under restraint.

The London representative of Barnato, however, announced later in the day that he had received a cable dispatch stating that Barnato was suffering from a slight attack of Cape fever, and it was added that his condition is not serious.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Commercial Situation in Argentina Serious—Disorder in Uruguay.

LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch to The Times from Buenos Ayres says that the commercial situation there continues to be the cause of grave anxiety. Failures are of daily occurrence.

The Uruguayan revolutionists, according to the statement of Leader Lamas, have obtained fresh supplies of ammunition, and are about to resume operations.

NORWEGIAN TOWN BURNED.

Four-fifths of the Houses in Levanger Swept Away.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, May 26.—The town of Levanger, about thirty-five miles northeast of Trondhjem, on the Trondhjem Fiord, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. The conflagration has swept away four-fifths of the buildings and is still raging.

The harbor of Levanger is well sheltered, and forms a kind of commercial outpost for Trondhjem. The population of the town is about 800.

MR. FOSTER IN ENGLAND.

He Declines to Discuss His Mission—China's Special Ambassador.

LONDON, May 26.—John W. Foster, who comes to England as the representative of the United States to see what arrangements can be made to preserve the seals in Alaskan waters, was a passenger by the Paris, which arrived at Southampton to-day. He declined to discuss his mission.

A great crowd was at the wharf to witness the landing of Chang Yen Hoon, the Chinese Special Ambassador, who will represent China during the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. The appearance of the Ambassador and his suite, together with their exchange of Oriental courtesies, excited great curiosity.

WANTED TO KILL THE CZAR.

A Young Artisan Who Wanted to Become Famous Arrested Near the Emperor's Summer Residence.

BERLIN, May 26.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Aix-la-Chapelle to-day publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that a young artisan has been arrested in the Park of Tsarskoe-Selo, seventeen miles south of St. Petersburg, where the Summer residence of the Emperor is situated, with a dagger and a revolver in his possession. The prisoner said he wanted to murder the Czar, become famous, and be hanged like other "heroes."

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY HONORED.

Official Celebration in London with the Ceremony of Trooping the Colors and in Other Ways.

LONDON, May 26.—The official celebration of the Queen's birthday was observed today in London with the usual closing of the courts and Government offices, the ringing of the church bells, a display of flags, artillery salutes, and the ceremony of trooping the colors, on the Horse Guards' Parade, in which the colonial troops now in London took part. Although this ceremony was somewhat marred by rain, it was witnessed by the usual throngs of people. The New South Wales, Indian, and other detachments of colonial troops present attracted considerable attention. The royal family was largely represented at the trooping of the colors.

The ceremony was unusually imposing. The Prince of Wales was attended by the Duke of York, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces, and a large and brilliant staff, including an Indian aide-de-camp. The Prince was received with a royal salute, which was given by the Grenadier Guards, the Coldstream Guards, the Second Scots Guards, Second Life Guards, and the colonial troops.

The Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Albany, the King and Queen of Würtemberg, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, the Duchess of Fife, the Duchess of Connaught, and others witnessed the ceremony from the Commander-in-Chief's room in the Horse Guards' Building.

TO IMPROVE GERMAN GUNS.

Radicals Vote Credit, as Economy in Iron May Be Costly in Blood.

BERLIN, May 26.—The Reichstag to-day adopted a credit of 30,000,000 marks for the purpose of re-arming the German artillery with improved field pieces.

Herr Richter, the Radical leader, said his party was willing to vote for that purpose three times as much as the rejected naval budget, adding:

"We know well that in the matter of artillery what is spared in iron we might perhaps have to make up in blood."

THE INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

Charges of Dishonesty and Incompetence in Its Administration.

LONDON, May 26.—Lord Radstock, Secretary of the Society for the Christian Succor of India, has received a letter from the Rev. J. O. Denning, an American clergyman at Narringhpur, relative to the dishonesty and incompetence of the natives who are administering the Famine Fund. Mr. Denning says that, owing to the action of the Hindu members of the Local District Committee, not a single halfpenny has reached the poor Hindus. He adds that the members of the committee oppose all relief of children, on the ground that the only orphanage is Christian, and that to help the children would be helping the Christians.

GREGOIRE TRIAL ENDED.

The Inhuman Father and His Accomplices Sent to Prison.

PARIS, May 26.—The three days' trial of Gregoire, a house painter; Mlle. Des Hayes, and Mme. Gregoire, his mother, charged with inhuman brutality toward Pierre Gregoire, son of the male prisoner, in December last, when the revelations caused a sensation in Paris and earned for the child the name of "Le Petit Martyr," ("The Little Martyr,") has just ended. Gregoire to-day was sentenced to the full penalty, imprisonment for life at hard labor. Mlle. Des Hayes and Mme. Gregoire were condemned to five years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Intense feeling was manifested against the prisoners, and the people present in the courtroom cried "A mort!" ("Death to them.")

THE KENTUCKY BANK LAW.

How the Northern Bank Would Avoid Having Its Stocks Taxed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 26.—An application was filed by the Northern Bank of Kentucky with the Secretary of State for authority to reduce its capital stock from $1,800,000 to $900,000. This is for the purpose of issuing $900,000 certificates of deposit to stockholders in lieu of that value in stock. By this means it is hoped to evade a law taxing bank stocks irrespective of any contracts with the State.

Some other banks will try this expedient. Other banks still will appeal from the Appellate Court, which has approved the law, to the Federal courts for relief.

GRANT B. TAYLOR IN TROUBLE.

The Former Assemblyman of Newburg Charged with Forgery.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 26.—Former Assemblyman Grant B. Taylor was arrested here to-day on the charge of forgery in the first degree. It is alleged in the complaint that on April 20 of this year he represented to Mrs. Elizabeth McClung of Newburg that Charles Curie of Brooklyn desired to raise $6,000 on a bond and mortgage on Idlewild, at Cornwall, his Summer home.

It is further alleged that Mrs. McClung gave Taylor a check for the money, which he cashed for himself, and in return, gave her a bond purporting to have been signed by Curie. The latter, in an affidavit, alleges that the signature is forged. He denies ever having received the money or ever having authorized a loan. Taylor declares his innocence, and that the arrest grows out of a misunderstanding. He heard last night that proceedings of some kind were to be taken against him, and he put off a business trip to be here to face whatever charge might be made. The examination will take place before Recorder Hydman to-morrow morning.

FATE OF THE GENERAL SIGLIN.

Wreck of the San Francisco Whaling Schooner Sighted.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, May 26.—The fate of the whaling schooner Gen. Siglin, which sailed from San Francisco several weeks ago for Wood Island, Alaska, is no longer uncertain. The steamer City of Topeka, from Alaska, brings information that the derelict schooner was sighted by the revenue cutter Perry while on her way north to Bering Sea. The hull was under water all but the bow. The investigation revealed nothing in the cabin but a few provisions, with no sign of the crew.

The Siglin is reported to be drifting ashore and will probably find a resting place on the beach of Queen Charlotte Island. She was ten miles off the island when sighted. It is reported that $2,000 in cash is in the strongbox of the schooner.

Trade School Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the St. George's Evening Trade School were held last night in the school building at 207 East Sixteenth Street. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Superintendent A. A. Hammerschlag, and Theodore H. Price. Sixteen boys received diplomas.

Sues to Recover $25,000 in Bonds.

The trial of the case of Helena Flint against her former friend and companion, Eleanor Ruthrauff, and the Second National Bank was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Chase. Miss Flint seeks to recover $25,000 worth of bonds which she says she deposited with the bank two years ago, the income of which was to be paid to her companion. Miss Ruthrauff claims the bonds were a gift absolutely to her.

FREDERICKSON BOOK SALE

Bidding Was Lively, and a Number of Important Volumes Were Disposed of.

ONE IN SCOTT'S HANDWRITING

An Edition of Shakespeare's Poems Brought Out in London in 1714 Was Purchased for $210.

The sale of the late Charles W. Frederickson's library was continued yesterday morning in the auction rooms of Bangs & Co. The bidding was quite lively, and a number of important books were sold. The chief sales of the forenoon were:

Lamb, Charles Ella. Essays which have appeared under that signature in The London Magazine. 8vo, full morocco extra, gilt edges, by Bain. London, 1823. The very rare first edition. Sold to Dodd, Mead & Co., $230.

Lamb, Charles. The Last Essays of Elia, being a sequel to essays published under that name. 8vo, cloth. London, (Moxon,) 1833. Autograph of B. W. Procter on front cover. $110. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co.

Lamb, Charles. "The History of Philip de Commines, Knight, Lord of Argenton." Small folio, old calf. London, 1674. Charles Lamb's copy, with manuscript notes. Sold to Scribner for $180.

Lamb, Charles. "Antonio," a tragedy in five acts, by William Godwin. 8vo, old half calf. London, 1800. Sold to Dodd, Mead & Co. for $300.

Lamb, Charles. "Philosophical Poems," by Henry More. 8vo, calf, gilt edges. Cambridge, Roger Daniel, 1647. Lamb's copy, with autograph notes. $170. Bought by George Smith.

Lamb, Charles. Suckling, Sir John. "Fragmenta Aurea: A Collection of Incomparable Pieces of Plays, Poems, and Letters." 8vo, old calf. London, 1646. First edition, of which no copy was in the Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica collection. $270. To Dodd, Mead & Co.

Lamb, Charles. Reynolds, John. "The Triumphs of God's Revenge Agaynst the Cryinge and Execrable Sinne of Willfull and Premeditated Murther." London, 1657. Lamb's copy, with numerous notes by Coleridge. $110. Bought by Scribner.

Lamb, Charles. Jonson, Ben. Complete works. Old calf. London, 1692. Lamb's copy, with notes. $375. Bought by Scribner.

Montaigne, Michael De. "The Essayes; or, Morall, Politike and Militarie Discourses of Lo. Michaell de Montaigne," translated into English by John Florio. London, 1603. $95. Bought by Scribner.

In the afternoon there was some brisk bidding, and 360 works and literary curiosities were disposed of. In the Shakespeare and Shakespeareana collection old and new books met with speedy sale. The highest figure was brought by a portion of the original manuscripts of Scott's "History of Scotland," bound in one quarto and two folio volumes. The quarto volume, containing about 300 pages, is entirely in the hand of Sir Walter himself, and the folio volumes are in the hand of his amanuensis, William Laidlaw, but nearly every page has interlineations and corrections by the author. They were purchased by F. W. Morris for $245. Shakespeare's Poems took the second place, $210 being paid by Scribner for an edition brought out in London in 1714, giving Venus and Adonis, Tarquin and Lucrece, &c., duodecimo, full morocco extra, red and gold edges. This work contained several pages of poetical extracts and frequent original corrections of the text. A portrait is inserted from a 1640 edition of the poems. The upper part of the title is fac simile with pen and ink. On four blank pages there are notes in autograph of Charles Lamb, who formerly owned the book.

Prynne, William. "Histrio-Mastix. The Players Scourge; or, Actors Tragedie, divided into two parts, wherein it is largely evidenced that popular Stage-Playes (the very Pompes of the Divell) are sinfull, heathenish, lewde, ungodly Spectacles, and most pernicious corruptions." Thick, small quarto, full calf, London, 1633. The author was sentenced to pay a fine of $25,000, degraded from the law profession, and to lose his ears in the pillory for publishing this work. $18.

NEW WEATHER FORECASTS.

Improvement of Sixteen Hours Made by the Weather Bureau's Kites in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The most significant development in weather forecasting for years, making it possible to forecast for a period at least sixteen hours longer than at present and more accurately, has been attained by the Weather Bureau, and soon will bear practical fruit.

This is the result of experiments with kites flown at distances of one to two miles above the surface of the earth, which have been quietly conducted in this city for some weeks. Daily readings have been taken at this altitude, and the fact has been established that shifting of the wind occurs at a mile level above the earth's surface from twelve to sixteen hours before the same change of direction occurs on the surface. This is due to the same forces which operate to cause windshifts and to produce a storm; one condition being dependent on the other.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has taken great interest in the experiments, which were made by Chief Moore of the Weather Bureau, and his consultations with Prof. Moore have resulted in the formulation of a policy which will make weather predicting more valuable in the future.

The most imperfect part of weather forecasts now is the prediction as to rain or snow. Meteorologists for the past ten years have been impressed with the fact that future data as to storms must come from a knowledge of the upper air conditions. The aeroplane investigations as announced today have reached that point where it may be safely said that within six months the Government Weather Bureau, for the first time in the history of any meteorological service, can construct a telegraph synchronistic chart based on air conditions one mile above the earth. This chart will cover the conditions between the Alleghenies and the Rockies, at the outset.

Chief Moore says that this step probably will mark a new epoch in the weather forecasting problem. With these high-level readings, the bureau will have the moisture content of the upper strata as well as the lower. It will be seen how important this double information is when it is considered that the two strata of air may by shifting of the wind become mixed within twenty-four hours, and that the precipitation will depend upon the average moisture of the mass.

LUETGERT STILL CONFIDENT.

Alleged Wife Murderer Discusses Sausage Making in the Chicago Jail.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Adolph Luetgert is still confident that his wife still lives. To a New York friend and business acquaintance, who called upon him at the jail, he explained his new theory as to the manufacture of sausages, and said he expected to put the plan into practice as soon as he was cleared of the charge of wife murder.

His visitor was Rudolph Bechstein, a provision broker, who has transacted business with Luetgert for ten years. He was emphatic in expressing his belief that Luetgert is innocent. He said he would be willing to sign his bond for $50,000 if necessary or possible. Mr. Bechstein thinks Luetgert's business trouble has been exaggerated.

Providence Dry Goods Firm Assigns.

PROVIDENCE, May 26.—The St. Onge & O'Neil Company, retail dry goods dealers of Providence, assigned to-day. The concern has been in existence only a few years, and its reputed capital was $20,000. Nevertheless the indebtedness is estimated at $70,000. Alphonse Deslauriers, the Treasurer of the company, is the principal creditor; $35,000 is said to be owing him. There are about 200 other creditors, mostly New York and Boston merchants.

Silver Lake Park Commission.

ALBANY, May 26.—Pursuant to the provision of Chapter 434 of the Laws of 1897, Gov. Black has appointed a commission to lay out and control the Silver Lake Park on Staten Island, composed as follows: Charles A. Jones, George Cromwell, Edward J. Cunningham, Arthur Hollick, and John D. Kohlmann.

WORTH'S ADVICE TO PLATT.

Brooklyn's Leader Says that the Senator Must Not Interfere in Local Political Affairs.

Jacob Worth appeared at his office in Brooklyn yesterday morning for the first time since his defiance of the orders of Senator Platt, and after a three weeks' absence up the State. It proved to be a busy day with Mr. Worth, for politicians of all degrees of prominence called to congratulate him upon the stand he dad taken in reference to Greater New York politics. His outer office was filled most of the day and many men who could not wait to see him, sent in their cards, on which were written various congratulatory messages, the burden of which was "We are with you."

In an interview yesterday Mr. Worth said he had no fight with Mr. Platt, and he wanted that understood. But later on he hinted strongly that the Senator, for his own political safety, would be better off to confine his attention to State politics and leave local politics in the same category with home rule. Mr. Worth reiterated his conviction as to the necessity for a union ticket, and said that was the only salvation for good government. In speaking of a stray report that except under certain conditions he would not be in sympathy with the will of the city convention, Mr. Worth said:

"I never have said anything that could in any remote degree be construed as an intention to oppose the will of the Republican City Convention, and Congressman Quigg's speech indicates that there will be a complete understanding when the time comes. The convention will from the present outlook nominate a man who will control all the forces against Tammany. I am by no means sure that Tammany can even be defeated. That only makes the necessity for union all the more imperative. And mark this—the man who defeats the possibility of a union ticket will be a smaller man after the election than he ever was before. He will be politically dead, and there will be no hope of resurrection.

"Now in regard to local politics, Kings County is entitled to special consideration because of her many Republican victories and the influence the Republicans have exerted. These are good enough reasons for not attending conferences. In other words, we want to be let alone with it comes to 'home rule.' No one questions Mr. Platt's leadership in the State, but he must not in the interests of harmony interfere with local politics."

THE MAYOR TO DR. RAINSFORD.

He Thinks His Critic Does Not Know Public Sentiment.

In commenting upon the criticisms applied to his administration by the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, at the Citizens' Union meeting, on Tuesday night, Mayor Strong said: "I admit that I have made several blunders, the worst of which was the appointment of Commissioner Parker. Blunders I could not well avoid making, and in any event I could not please everybody.

"I am sorry my actions do not meet with the approval of Dr. Rainsford. I think a good deal of both him and his wife. But he is welcome to his opinion, as is everyone who does not agree with me. Although I hold the doctor in high esteem, I do not think he knows what is the sentiment of the masses."

THE OHIO GOVERNORSHIP.

Col. Kilbourne Does Not Want the Democratic Nomination.

COLUMBUS, May 26.—Col. James Kilbourne has withdrawn his name from the list of Democratic candidates for Governor.

Col. Kilbourne now is for Allen W. Thurman, whom he characterizes as a free-silver advocate of long standing, and a man worthy to lead the party this Fall.

New Status for Connecticut Voters.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 26.—The Connecticut Senate passed a resolution to-day which provides that every person shall be able to read in the English language any article of the Constitution or any section of the statutes of this State before being admitted as an elector. The House previously passed the resolution. The Senate likewise concurred with the House in rejecting the resolution permitting the use of voting machines in elections in this State.

Brooklyn Democratic Primaries.

The Democratic General Committee of Kings County met in the Jefferson Building, Brooklyn, last evening, and selected the following dates for the primaries: Fifth Ward, June 1; Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, June 2; Twenty-eighth Ward, June 4, and all other wards June 3, between 2 and 9 P. M.

PASSENGERS ON THE ST. PAUL.

Philadelphia Cricket Team Goes Abroad—"Mrs. Dean" Also Sails.

Among the passengers who sailed for Southampton on the American Line steamship St. Paul yesterday were Mme. Calvé, the operatic singer; Cissy Fitzgerald, and Mrs. Emilie Goebel, known as the Mrs. Dean of the E. S. Dean Company, the discretionary pool syndicate. Why Mrs. Goebel has gone to Europe is a matter of conjecture.

The Philadelphia cricket team, which is to play fifteen matches in England, was also on the St. Paul. Manager Milton C. Work said his men were in splendid condition, and expect to win at least five or six of the series of games. Walter S. Hipple, the sprinter, and member of the Barnard School and the New York Athletic Club, sailed also. He will race with some of England's prize winners.

JENNIE O'NEILL POTTER'S WOES.

Served with Two Orders in Supplementary Proceedings in Ten Minutes.

Jennie O'Neill Potter had an exceedingly uncomfortable quarter of an hour last night at her home, 119 East Forty-seventh Street. Two orders for her to appear for examination in supplementary proceedings were served upon her within ten minutes. The first was obtained on a judgment for $621.31 secured against her last January by the Music Hall Company of New York for rent of a studio in Carnegie Hall in 1895 and 1896. The second was secured by Charles G. Testera, proprietor of the Carnegie Hall restaurant, last March. It is for $126.04 for meals.

The Music Hall Company representative was first on the scene last night. While the man that served the order was talking to Miss Potter he heard a commotion at the front door. The protesting voice of a servant was heard saying, "But she is in Michigan." A male voice answered, "There she is in the hall now." A scuffle ensued, and in rushed a clerk for Mr. Testera's lawyers, who served another order on Miss Potter. If she does not settle in the meantime, Miss Potter will go through the first examination next Monday and Wednesday mornings.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

It has been decided to extend the run of "Under the Red Robe" at the Empire Theatre indefinitely.

Photographs of Dave Warfield as Anna Held in "The Whirl of the Town" will be given away on Memorial Day at the Casino.

Silvered jewel cases will be given away as souvenirs of the fiftieth performance of "The Man from Mexico," at Hoyt's Theatre, June 4.

A benefit will be given at the Fourteenth Street Theatre June 6 for Harry F. Watson, a writer of sporting articles, who has recently become blind.

The engagement of "Never Again" at the Garrick Theatre will close June 5. The company will begin a twelve weeks' engagement in Chicago, June 9.

Negotiations are pending with Marie Jansen to play the rôle of Pearl Dodo in "Nancy Hanks," which will be presented at a Broadway theatre next season by Frank Tannehill, Jr.

The opening of the Casino Roof Garden has been postponed until June 5, as the work necessary to fit the place up for a Summer engagement will not be completed in time to open Saturday.

Owing to the prevailing cool weather, Oscar Hammerstein was obliged to change his variety performance last night from the roof to the Music Hall, where he will continue to give it until the hot weather sets in.

Daniel Frohman cabled instructions yesterday to his representative at the Lyceum Theatre to continue the engagement of "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle" as long as possible. The fiftieth performance will be given June 1.

UNION SEMINARY'S STAND

President Hall Expresses Regret at the Presbyterian Assembly's Revival of the Briggs Controversy.

INIMICAL TO CHURCH'S PEACE.

The Reported Action of Tuesday Will Make It More Difficult for Young Men to Enter the Ministry—A Question of Constitutional Right Raised.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, who succeeds Dr. Hastings as President of the Union Theological Seminary, was seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night, and discussed at some length the report of the proceedings of the Presbyterian General Assembly published yesterday, in which it was stated that "the latest echo of the controversy over Dr. Briggs and the Union Seminary came up in the report of the Judicial Committee, which extended to all Presbyteries the order to exclude from their care students of that seminary."

Dr. Hall said: "The statement to which you have called my attention is so vague and apparently so erroneous I do not feel at entire liberty to make any comment upon the action of the assembly to which the dispatch seems to refer. The assembly has never to my knowledge ordered Presbyteries 'to exclude students of Union Seminary from their care.' The action of the assembly taken at a former meeting was, in substance, to enjoin Presbyteries against granting licensure to students from seminaries over which the assembly has no control. I am not aware that Union Seminary was named in this former action of the assembly.

"What the present action of the assembly may have been, as referred to by your paper, I do not know, therefore I cannot properly make any comments upon it. Presumably it was a reaffirmation of its former action. If such proves the case, I must respectfully express my regret. I have no desire to criticise in any way the action of the assembly, for I have confidence in the sincerity and Christian intention of the ministers and elders of the Presbyterian Church. But I do heartily regret the further continuance of any state of affairs inimical to the peace of the church.

"Feeling as I do the intense necessity for training up and sending forth a devout, manly, consecrated, evangelical ministry; and feeling with equal intensity the needs and sorrows and sins of this world, for which the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ is the only sufficient remedy, I regret that the ecclesiastical courts of the church should deem it their duty to embarrass any school of sacred learning, or to make it difficult for any young men to enter the ministry, and I earnestly hope the day is not far distant when a more broad and generous confidence in the Union Seminary and in any other seminaries not under the Assembly's care may be the prevailing spirit among the ministers and elders of the Presbyterian body.

"I make these remarks, assuming that the Assembly's action is what I have indicated. From the meagre report I have seen, I cannot feel absolutely sure of what was done by the Assembly.

"You ask me if this action is, as described in the dispatch, 'an echo of the trial of Prof. Briggs.' I answer, indirectly, of course it is, as the present condition of affairs is the outgrowth of the controversy between Union Seminary and the Assembly on the latter's right to veto the transfer of Prof. Briggs from one chair to another in the seminary. Union Seminary respectfully denied the Assembly's right, and, on finding through eminent legal counsel that the compact of 1870 was an instrument which the Directors of the seminary had no legal right to execute, the seminary respectfully asked the Assembly to unite with it in dissolving the compact of 1870. This the Assembly declining to do, the seminary, for the legal protection of its own rights, was compelled to do alone.

"The seminary respectfully retired from the compact and returned to its original status as an institution which was founded and which had existed for thirty years free from the control of the General Assembly. Thereupon the Assembly took the action to which I have referred, enjoining the Presbyteries against receiving under their care and licensing students from seminaries not controlled by the Assembly.

"This action or injunction has opened a broad and deep and interesting constitutional question. Many Presbyters deny the constitutional right of the Assembly to issue such an injunction upon its Presbyteries. Apparently the latest action of the Assembly reaffirms its constitutional right and, so far as I can see, stimulates a revival of the discussion.

"Again let me say that I speak with respect of the Assembly's action, while frankly dissenting alike from its letter and from its spirit."

Dr. Hall added that two graduates of the seminary had been duly licensed in Brooklyn last week.

The Outlook, Dr. Lyman Abbott's paper, which is particularly friendly to the the seminary "hopes in the future to maintain the same cordial and fraternal relations with the Assembly which characterized the many happy years prior to the compact of 1870." A broadening of the curriculum, "constituting the seminary a theological university" is spoken of, however, and it is said that "already the seminary stands in organic relations with Columbia University, and it is hoped in the not distant future to establish lectureships filled by eminent men representing other ecclesiastical polities."

WITH THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assembly at Eagle Lake—Report on Foreign Missions—Sabbath School Work.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 26.—The devotional exercises of the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day were led by Dr. Ray Ewing of Indiana. John Wanamaker occupied the Moderator's chair. A report was presented by Dr. John A. Liggett, Chairman on reception and licensure of candidates for the Gospel ministry. The committee recommended the adoption of resolutions in which the General Assembly expresses confidence in the sufficiency of the constitution as it now is, and does not now deem it wise to propose any changes or additions thereto.

Gen. Ralph E. Prime reported on the Council of the Presbyterian Alliance at Glasgow, Scotland, last June. The next meeting of the alliance is to be held in Washington in September, 1899, in New York Avenue Church.

The regular order of the morning was the report on foreign missions. The report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Work was presented by J. Wilbur Chapman of Philadelphia. The committee recommended the adoption of resolutions directing that two collections for foreign missions be taken each year, one to be in April, and deprecating gifts to foreigners soliciting in America. After the reading of the report the assembly was addressed by Dr. Frank F. Ellinwood, senior Secretary of the board.

The afternoon session was devoted to the work of the Board of Publication and Sabbath school work. The standing committee on this subject reported through Chairman Elder James Jereance of New York, reviewing the work of the year. Recommendations were made calling for contributions of $200,000 during the next year for the use of the Sunday school branch of the board and urging churches to adopt the new hymnal, which is now in use in over 400 churches, and the sales of which aggregate 100,000 copies. The board was directed to prepare a Sunday school exercise and Sabbath observance to be used on Rallying Day, the last Sunday of September in each year.

The remainder of the afternoon session was devoted to the report of the special committee on temporalities of the Church, which was read by the Rev. John Fox of Brooklyn. The report recommended that the control of Church property be committed to the Boards of Session and Deacons of each organization, so far as the same was consistent with the laws of the several States. An amendment was adopted recommending the various synods of the Church to prepare a model of charters for churches and forms of bequest, so that property may be safeguarded to the denomination. After a brief discussion, the report was adopted.

In the evening a meeting was held in the interest of foreign missions. Dr. John T. Withrow, ex-Moderator of the Assembly, presided. Addresses were made by Dr. Corbett on the work in China, the Rev. Dr. Ewing of India, the Rev. Dr. Essesslino on Persia, and the Rev. Dr. Hoskins on Syria.

A MOTHER'S INSANE ACT.

Baby Thrown from a Roof, Landed Unhurt in a Coal Box.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hennigge lived with her husband, Edward, a tailor, and her three children, the youngest a baby of four months, in the third story of the three-story double tenement at 254 Stagg Street, Williamsburg. The woman suffered from a nervous ailment, and lost her reason, for at 5 o'clock yesterday morning she left her bed, and, taking her babe to the roof by way of a ladder and through a scuttle, she first tossed the infant to the street beneath and then jumped after it.

The woman struck on her head on the pavement and died instantly, but the babe fell into the coal box of the delicatessen store underneath and was unhurt.

UNION CLUB ELECTION.

No Opposition to the Ticket Presented by the Nominating Committee.

The Union Club held its annual election last night and elected these Governors: For three years, Franklin Bartlett, John M. Bowers, J. Hampden Robb, Bradish Johnson, Henry De Forest Weekes, Frederic D. Tappen, August Belmont, and J. Mitchell Clarke; for two years, J. Archibald Murray; for one year, James William Beekman. There was no opposition to the ticket. The newly elected Governors take office from June 2, when they will meet and elect the officers for the ensuing year.

It was said there was some friction between the conservative element, who desire to retain the club at its present location, Twenty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, and the progressive element, composed of the younger members who wish to move up town, and that the conservatives had won. Former Congressman Franklin Bartlett, the Secretary of the club, declined to give any information for publication beyond saying he knew of no friction.

KEPT THEIR WEDDING SECRET.

Miss Bertha C. Morgan and E. H. L. Gore Were Married in January.

The marriage of Miss Bertha C. Morgan to Edwin H. L. Gore, which took place on Jan. 20, was not made known to the parents of the couple until last Saturday. The formal announcement of the wedding was published yesterday. The two families have long been on intimate terms, and the parents have known that the young people would sooner or later marry. They did not wish them to wed at present, however, owing to their youth.

In January last Mrs. Morgan, mother of the bride, planned a trip to Liverpool to visit her cousin, who is the American Consul there. The young couple were so broken hearted at the idea of the separation that they went to the Rev. H. E. McEwen's house, at 238 East Thirteenth Street, and were married. They continued to live at their respective homes.

Mr. Gore is a law student and a son of the actress, May Robson. He is at present slightly ill, but when restored to health will depart on the belated honeymoon trip with his bride.

HERZIG'S CURIOUS STORY.

Charged with Bigamy, He Intimates that He Was Drugged.

Gustav Herzig, who says he is a traveling salesman, and lives in New York, though he would not give his address, was lodged in the Hudson Jail at Jersey City yesterday, on an indictment charging him with bigamy. It was secured by Maud Towsen of Harrisburg, Penn., who alleges that she was married to Herzig in Jersey City on April 27, by the Rev. D. B. F. Randolph, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Towsen also alleges that Herzig has a wife and child in New York.

Herzig says that he went to Harrisburg to conduct a cloak store, where he became acquainted with Miss Towsen, and accompanied her to New York to see the Grant parade. She invited him to take a drink from a bottle she carried in her satchel. After that he says he remembered nothing. The next day she told him of the marriage. When they returned to Harrisburg the woman's father and brothers beat him, Herzig says, so badly that he was taken to a hospital. He caused their arrest, and he alleges that the charge of bigamy was trumped up to prevent him from appearing at their trial.

Pastor Randolph says that he married the couple at the time stated. He says that Herzig was not drunk, though was rather talkative, and that he made the arrangements for the marriage. Miss Towsen is still at Harrisburg.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Tatum—Major.

A largely attended wedding of yesterday was that of Miss Mary Louise Major, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kevan Major, of 9 East Seventy-third Street, and Albert Holmes Tatum, son of Charles A. Tatum, which was solemnized before 1,200 invited guests, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. David Parker Morgan, officiated.

The only attendant for the bride was Miss Daisy Frazer. Thomas R. Harris acted as best man, and those who officiated as ushers were William Kevan Major, Jr., brother of the bride; Howard V. Brumley, Howard A. McCord, Charles S. Ward, Henry Tilden Swan, and Frederick D. Preston. A reception to some 500 guests, at the home of the bride's parents, followed the ceremony. At the conclusion of their honeymoon, Mr. Tatum and his bride will reside in New Rochelle.

Warner—Entz.

Miss Mary Gilbert Entz, daughter of Mrs. J. William Entz of 24 East Eighty-third Street, was married to Norman Warner, son of the late Rev. Dr. Arthur H. Warner, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith, rector emeritus of St. James's, assisted by the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, rector, had charge of the ceremony. Attending the bride were Miss Fannie Herzog, Miss Carol Oberteuffer, Miss Grace Warner, sister of the bridegroom; the bride's two sisters, Miss Clara Entz and Miss Marion Entz, and Miss Caroline Pritchett of Philadelphia. For the bridegroom his brother, the Rev. W. Arthur Warner of St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, N. Y., was best man, and the ushers were T. Bache Bleecker, the bride's brother, J. Frederick Entz; Albert Jones, Stephen W. Linington, John F. Degener, Jr., and Stanley W. Mirick.

Miller—Baltes.

A pretty home wedding was that of Miss Elizabeth Baltes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fernado Baltes, and Bird Miller, which was celebrated last evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride, 100 East Seventy-third Street. Under a canopy of daisies the young people were united by the Rev. Dr. Edmund Guilbert of Southport, Conn., former rector of All Souls' Church of this city. Only the immediate family witnessed the ceremony. A wedding reception to some 500 guests followed.

The bride's sister, Miss Carroll Baltes, who makes her début next Winter, was the bride's only attendant. Louis Miller, the bridegroom's brother, was the best man, and the ushers were George Wilmurt Swain, Frederick Halligan, Thomas M. Hall, and the bride's brother, Fernando Baltes, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Miller left for Southern Canada and Nova Scotia, where they will spend their honeymoon.

To Organize a People's Institute.

There was a conference last night at the home of Abram S. Hewitt, 9 Lexington Avenue, of those interested in the formation of a People's Institute. The objects of the movement are to offer continuous instruction to adult wage earners, through lectures and debates, and to cultivate a mutual understanding and close sympathy between the different elements of society—employers and employed. There were present beside Mr. Hewitt, Profs. C. Sprague Smith, Gould, and Warner; Dr. Rainsford, E. Thimme, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, and Miss Windsor. No definite end was reached. Prof. Smith will formulate a specific plan of action and will report to a special meeting to be called within a few weeks.

Young Geologists Start On a Tour.

Fifteen Columbia College undergraduates, headed by Prof. Van Ingen, started last night on a tour which will extend as far as the Marquette regions of Northern Michigan. The party forms the Columbia Summer School of Geology.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Charles E. Lindsay.

The Rev. Charles E. Lindsay, D. D., one of the oldest residents of New Rochelle and one of the best-known ministers in Westchester County, died at his home, on the Boston Post Road, Tuesday. He was born in Middlebury, Vt., about eighty years ago. He graduated from Middlebury College and went to New Rochelle to take the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church. He afterward established a classical school, which he conducted up to the present time. His wife died about a year ago. He is survived by two daughters. The funeral will occur on Saturday.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. EDWARD J. BARNEY, a Brooklyn dentist, died Tuesday at his home, 5 Berkeley Place, at the age of fifty-seven. Death was due to apoplexy. Dr. Barney was born in this city. He leaves two sisters and a brother. His second wife died two years ago. The funeral will take place this afternoon. Burial will be in Greenwood.

Irish Fair Attractions.

It was Robert Emmet Night at the Irish Fair, in the Grand Central Palace, last evening. The place was crowded to the doors early, and the speakers of the night, Gen. O'Beirne and Judge James Fitzgerald, were warmly applauded. The Irish volunteers marched to the building in a body from First Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, and made a fine showing. In the upper hall a portrait of Emmet, loaned by James Fay, was shown, and a bust of John Boyle O'Reilly was unveiled.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. Pocantico, Nakodas. E. & W. Both new effects in high banded collars.

A.—Carpet Cleansing.—T. M. Stewart, 326 7th Av. Tel. 1,132-38th. Established 1863.

DIED.

BARBER.—Suddenly, at her home, 176 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Joanna M. Barber, aged sixty-two.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

JONASSON.—On Monday, May 24, Eleonore, beloved wife of Meyer Jonasson, in the 61st year of her age.
Funeral services from her late residence, 961 Madison Av., on Thursday, May 27, at 9 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER.—At Brooklyn, on Fourth Day, Fifth Month, 26th, 1897, Jacob Miller, son of the late Charles Miller of Purchase, in the eighty-eighth year of his age.
Funeral private. Interment at Rye, N. Y.

LINDSLEY.—Suddenly, Tuesday evening, May 25, at his residence, New Rochelle, N. Y., the Rev. Charles E. Lindsley, D. D., aged seventy-nine.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WETHERED.—Mary Thomas Wethered, at The Manor, Hudson, N. Y., on the 26th inst., in the eighty-fourth years of her age.

WOLFF.—Suddenly, of typhoid pneumonia, at her country residence, Cos Cob, Conn., Rebecca W., widow of Samuel Wolff, both of New Orleans.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
New Orleans papers please copy.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY. Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Crematories are the cemeteries of the future.—U. S. CREMATION CO., (LD.,) 62 East Houston St., New York. Visitors welcome.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. M'y.
ANTHES, Barbara	609 W. 130th St.	20	25
ALLEN, Mary A.	338 W. 36th St.	55	25
ANDERSON, Irene	2,389 1st Av.	1	26
BLUM, Francis J.	1,508 Lexington Av.	7	25
BAHLER, Frederick	78 Bowery	40	24
BRENNAN, Hugh	86 Amsterdam Av.	74	25
BERGER, Mary C.	22 Little W. 12th St.	62	26
BARRY, Annie	16 Catharine Slip	24	24
CARTER, Mabel	634 W. 131st St.	4	23
CARROLL, Teresa M.	218 E. 32d St.	38	25
CURRY, Maria	58 Rutgers St.	60	25
CORNELIUS, Hattie	Amityville, N.Y.	40	26
CONNELLY, William	383 Water St.	28	23
CARROLL, Thomas	332 E. 23d St.	56	23
D'ALSSIO, Guistina	308 Monroe St.	75	25
DAVIDSON, William	21 Monroe St.	54	22
DUNN, Charles	312 Greenwich St.	50	25
DONOVAN, Daniel	495 Canal St.	60	25
DUFFY, James	343 E. 11th St.	34	24
ENLER, Frank	400 E. 11th St.	30	25
EGGERLING, Maria	1,590 Avenue B.	43	23
ELTERO, Samuel	260 E. 4th St.	15	25
FEENEY, Margaret	654 E. 12th St.	69	25
FLEMING, Daniel	300 Henry St.	52	23
FREUND, Gustavus	603 5th St.	52	25
FERRARA, Domenico	77 James St.	1	25
FEINBERG, Abraham	21 Essex St.	54	26
FETCHMAN, Anna M.	71 E. 125th St.	73	24
GILBERT, Edward	King's Bridge	2	24
GIGLIO, Rose	Dominican Convent	10	25
GRAHAM, Mary A.	436 W. 58th St.	53	24
GUERIN, Albert	12 E. 32d St.	48	26
HALPERON, Charles	9 Suffolk St.	17	25
HUNT, Maria	144 E. 97th St.	64	24
HAAS, Lorenz	238 E. 56th St.	41	26
HART, Ellen	439 E. 9th St.	35	24
HANTAN, John	House of Relief	23	25
KLEIN, Mary	254 E. Houston St.	72	25
KEENAN, Mary	476 10th Av.	4	25
KATZENSTEIN, Delia	157 W. 82d St.	85	25
LI YOUNG GING	16 Pell St.	25	25
LAWLOR, Peter P.	420 W. 40th St.	52	24
LEBOWITZ, David	220 Madison St.	7	25
LEARY, Michael	25 Oak St.	33	24
LYNCH, Elizabeth	8 W. 105th St.	55	26
LINDSAY, Margaret	434 E. 118th St.	71	25
MALONEY, Mary	113 E. 129th St.	3	25
MAICHLE, Ursula	430 W. 36th St.	63	24
MAHON, James A.	211 W. 13th St.	56	25
MILLER, Hoddis	20 Suffolk St.	60	25
MEYER, Emma	517 E. 13th St.	29	25
MURPHY, Ellen	Bellevue Hospital	40	26
MAHONEY, Patrick	433 Hudson St.	36	25
MARQUITZ, Jacob	336 E. 93d St.	74	25
McGURRIN, James	227 E. 28th St.	54	24
McCORMACK, Lizzie	227 E. 29th St.	1	24
NELLIGAN, John	134 Cherry St.	39	25
O'CONNOR, Sarah	244 W. 19th St.	54	25
PARRIS, Philip	1,977 2d Av.	4	25
PITMAN, Carrie D.	127 W. 101st St.	38	25
PARKER, Joseph M.	808 E. 147th St.	86	24
PUGSLEY, Rebecca F.	644 Columbus Av.	39	25
PEINDRO, Peter	Bellevue Hospital	52	25
REYNOLDS, Laura T.	465 Lexington Av.	47	26
RITTER, Theresa	239 E. 59th St.	59	25
RAYMOND, James F.	70 W. 102d St.	56	24
REEDY, Ellen	200 E. 18th St.	61	25
SELNICKER, Rachel	252 E. 120th St.	55	25
SAYNILOWITZ, Harry	47 Henry St.	3	23
STANTON, Mary	1,637 Lexington Av.	3	25
STIRLING, Douglass	451 W. 28th St.	59	24
STEVENS, Nathan	Colored Home and Hospital	64	22
SCHEERER, Edward	167th St. and 3d Av.	64	22
SOMELLA, Maria	10 Jackson St.	1	25
SKEAT, Charles	355 W. 16th St.	63	24
SAYLES, Margaret	118 W. 100th St.	67	25
TAW, Robert	107 Amsterdam Av.	38	25
TROFICANDO, Francesco	695 1st Av.	3	25
TREANO, Toney	227 Mott St.	2	25
TEWES, James H.	470 2d Av.	2	26
VALENTINE, Catharine	120 Greenwich Av.	45	25
VERNON, Mary A.	380 W. 125th St.	43	25
WALSH, Ellen	29 New Bowery	50	23
WELHOF, Helena	592 10th Av.	67	25
WOODIS, Albert	Bellevue Hospital	3	25
WILLIAMS, Eleanora	155 Hudson St.	50	25
WYLAND, Ida	1,995 3d Av.	25	25
ZENNER, Theodore	Child's Hospital	2	23

Brooklyn.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. M'y.
ALSPED, Henry	251 Snediker Av.	44	24
AMBROSIO, Maria	16 Carroll St.	1	26
ARZBURGER, Mamie	32 Willow Place	3	26
BROWN, Elizabeth B.	240 Monroe St.	56	23
BEYL, Annie M.	212 Stagg St.	7	24
BYRNE, Patrick	215 Smith St.	43	24
COSGRIFF, James	Gravesend Av. near Foster Av.	4	25
CASHBERG, Lewis	81 Hull St.	74	24
COLLIGAN, Maurice W.	939 Grand St.	1	25
COUILLARD, Joseph H.	1,259 Butler St.	28	24
DE LUCCIO, Antonio	270 21st St.	77	26
DEIGL, Karl H.	805 Park Av.	28	25
DAHL, John	St. Peter's Hospital	31	24
FINTER, Alberta	519 3d Av.	1	25
FLEISHER, Bertha	95 Schenectady Av.	22	24
FRIEBEL, Elsie	1,073 Willoughby Av.	1	22
FILES, Edward	203 Sands St.	2	25
GUNDERSON, Jennie	221 Prospect Av.	15	25
GEILS, Addie G.	158 Baltic St.	40	24
HEAD, Margaret V.	295 6th St.	10	25
JOHNSON, Mary E.	543 Marcy Av.	47	26
KENNEDY, Samuel F.	371 Palmetto St.	40	25
KALMBACH, Arthur	3 Walton St.	3	25
LANGE, Robert	246 Lorimer St.	26	24
LACKER, Clarence	117 Boerum St.	7	22
MANTE, Maria	50 Jamaica Road	3	25
MADDEN, Mary	171 India St.	3	23
MOTT, Leola R.	137 Bainbridge St.	20	24
MULLIN, John	190 Ewen St.	48	25
MALLOY, Michael	133 York St.	56	25
McCREIGHT, Mabel	1,086 4th Av.	1	25
McGUINNESS, James	Kings County Almshouse	1	25
O'ROURKE, Thomas	183 Bedford Av.	23	23
PLUM, Hannah L.	356 Pacific St.	71	24
PFULLER, Barbara	77 Bradford Av.	5	26
PFAFF, Henry	395 Myrtle Av.	2	25
QUILIVAN, Joseph	324 Furman St.	27	25
REDMOND, Lizzie	119 Berry St.	17	24
ROBERTS, Isabella	411 7th Av.	17	25
ROCHE, George	724 Metropolitan Av.	3	25
SHIELDS, Edward N.	223 Jefferson Av.	83	25
SANDERS, Elizabeth	745 Kent Av.	17	25
STEVENSON, George E.	409 S. 5th St.	23	25
SCHIMBURG, Rachel	88 Moore St.	1	22
SEIBEL, Frederick J.	1,461 De Kalb Av.	1	24
SWEENEY, Mary	147 Hudson Av.	30	24
SILVER, Janie	431 Rockaway Av.	1	27
THOMPSON, John C.	88 Lexington Av.	71	23
WILKINS, Ella M.	482 Willoughby Av.	1	25
WELSH, Patrick	533 Manhattan Av.	1	25

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

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BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
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WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
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P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.,
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, May 22d, 1897.

SUNBURY and ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY
First Mortgage 7% Bonds,
MATURING OCTOBER 1, 1897.

THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.,
From June 1st Until July 1st, 1897,

Will purchase the above Bonds and Interest due October 1st, 1897, At $1022.50 Per Bond, On Presentation at this Office.

ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL........$2,000,000.
SURPLUS........1,100,000.

Transacts a General Trust Business.
Takes Entire Charge of Real Estate.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Interest on Deposits Subject to Check.

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Luther Kountze........Vice-President
James Timpson........2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull........Treasurer
William P. Elliott........Secretary
Clark Williams........Asst. Treasurer
Richard M. Hurd........Asst. Secretary

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Theodore A. Havemeyer,
Charles R. Henderson,
Gustav E. Kissel,
Luther Kountze,
James Timpson,
Richard A. McCurdy.

DIRECTORS.
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THE BANK OF
NEW AMSTERDAM,
Member of the New York Clearing House,
BROADWAY & 39th ST., N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000. SURPLUS, $250,000.
INVITES BUSINESS, FAMILY, PERSONAL, AND OUT-OF-TOWN ACCOUNTS.
FRANK TILFORD, Prest. R. R. MOORE, Vice Prest. G. J. BAUMANN, Cashier.

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John S. Barnes,
Frederic Cromwell,
Frank Curtiss,
Thomas Denny,
R. M. Gallaway,
Robert Goelet,
G. G. Haven,
A. D. Juilliard,
Richard A. McCurdy,
R. V. Lewis,
John L. Riker,
Elihu Root,
Thomas F. Ryan,
John A. Stewart,
Louis Stern,
J. Edward Simmons,
F. D. Tappen,
John T. Terry,
Frank Tilford.

Drafts on all parts of Europe. Letters of credit issued.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL........$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
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J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

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NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.
American, experienced, thoroughly conversant with French, German, Spanish, Italian, reading Dutch, Portuguese, desires position. Address X., Box 121 Times Office.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Less than 200,000 shares were traded in yesterday, and much more than half of the total was contributed by half a dozen stocks in which is centred at the moment what speculative interest Wall Street is exhibiting. With hardly a noteworthy exception the whole list advanced. Practically all expressions of sentiment now heard in Wall Street are on the bull side.

⁂

The short interest has been very materially diminished in the movement of the market during the past few days. In one or two of the coal shares and in most of the industrials, shorts have been made nervous and pretty generally scared into covering. This to some extent accounts for the strength which the whole market has been displaying, but independent of that there has been easily discernible purchases on a substantial scale for the long account. Some of this buying has been particularly good, coming from interests which seldom buy for any small turn.

⁂

Wall Street gets much assurance from Washington that there will be speedier action upon the Tariff bill than hitherto has been generally anticipated. If this cheerful forecast materializes, the effect will be substantial improvement in the security markets. Any determination which will give the country a tariff that will be for some time fixed will be a determination healthful to business. If there are quibbles and delays and long-drawn-out political manoeuvring, carrying the tariff uncertainty through the Summer, the result is going to be more hurtful than even the professional bears of Wall Street have been predicting. Already normal Fall business is virtually destroyed by the slow and uncertain way in which Congress has been acting.

⁂

Commission houses still complain of the lack of outside business. General customers do not seem disposed to buy on the strength the market is now manifesting any more than recently they have been disposed to sell on continuing weakness. The average investor is in an independent mood, practically careless of whether the range of quotations for the time being is upward or downward. Essentially this shows confidence in the eventual coming of betterment. Hard times talk has played out, so far as the owners of securities are concerned. They refuse to be frightened into liquidation.

⁂

Advices from out of town were generally of a cheerful tenor. Chicago is about the only important centre where bearish sentiment seems to predominate. From Philadelphia, Boston, and from the Southwest particularly come indications of improved feeling in business circles.

⁂

Government bonds were firm. The 5s advanced ⅛. There were sales of $12,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112⅝; $4,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 123¼@123, and $2,000 do, coupon, at 123¼.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of ½ of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sug. Refs.	1⅛	Michigan Central	1½
Am. Tobacco	1	Minn. & St. L.	1½
Ann Arbor pf.	1¾	Mo., K. & T. pf.	⅞
At., T. & S. F. pf.	¾	Missouri Pacific	1⅛
Can. Southern	½	Nat. Lead	½
Chi., B. & Q.	½	Nat. Starch 1st pf.	1½
Chicago Gas	⅝	N. J. Central	⅞
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅝	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	1
Chi. & N. W.	1	Nor. Pacific pf.	½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	¾	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1½
Col. Fuel & Iron	¾	St. L. & S. W. pf.	⅝
Col., H. V. & Tol.	⅝	St. P. & Omaha	⅝
Del. & Hudson	¾	Southern Ry. pf.	⅝
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	1	U. S. Leather pf.	⅞
Ill. Central	½	U. S. Rubber	⅞
Laclede Gas	⅝	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Louis. & Nash.	⅝	Western Union	⅞
Manhattan	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	½	Consol. Gas	½
Balt. & Ohio	1½		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d, Class B	1¼
Chi., B. & Q. deb. 5s	1	St. L. & S. F. Trust 5s	3½
Com. Cable 4s	1	St. L. & S. F. con. 4s	1¼
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	1	St. P. 1st, I. & D. Division	2
Mo., K. & T. 2d	1¼		
Nor. Pac. Term. 1st	2		
Rich. & D. deb. sta.	1¼		

Bonds Declined.

Col. Mid. 1st, t. r.	1½	Hous. & Texas gen.	1¼
Lehigh & W. B. con. asst	5¼	Mo., K. & E. 1st	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans, 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for thirty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3@5 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for first-class single names, four to six months to run, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $84,629,656; balances, $4,551,785; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $379,924.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 15-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates unchanged, at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85¾@$4.86 for sixty-day bills, $4.86⅞@$4.87 for demand, $4.87⅛@$4.87¼ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.17¼ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—55c premium. Boston, 5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—75c@$1 premium.

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The money market continues unchanged. Yesterday call money was fairly active at prevailing rates. In commercial paper there was a further decrease in the supply of choice names, the demand continues comparatively large. Stagnation is the only feature of the time-money department.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60⅛@60½. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47½@49c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 357,016.55 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 9-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,580,340
Exports in same period	14,230,804
Net exports	$12,650,464
Net imports, 1896	12,500,006
Net exports, 1895	13,010,119
Net exports, 1894	34,011,219
Net exports, 1893	56,022,612

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 300 shares of Brunswick sold at .06. On the Consolidated Exchange 2,000 shares of Comstock sold at .05, 500 Cripple Creek Consolidated, .08, 100 Horn Silver at 1.60, seller 60; 300 Pharmacist at .11, and 200 Union Consolidated at .30.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅝, to 77⅛; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 46⅝, and Atchison, ⅛, to 10⅞. Declined—Reading, ¼, to 9¼, and New York Central, ⅛, to 102; Canadian Pacific sold at 57¾; Illinois Central, at 95; Erie at 12⅝, and do. first preferred at 30. British consols were unchanged for money at 113⅝, and 1-16 lower for the account at 113 7-16. India Council bills were allotted at 1s. 2 5-16d., against 1s. 2⅜d. a week ago. Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance, £162,000. Gold bars were quoted at 7s. 11½d., a decline of ¼d. In Berlin, Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20 marks, 38 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Lisbon at 48⅛, and in Rome at 105.05.

WHERE BUSINESS IS NOT BAD.

Mr. Albert T. Kelley of the Stock Exchange house of Kelley, Miller & Co., who has just returned from an extended trip through the South and West, during which he paid particular attention to the industrial and commercial conditions of that section of the country, said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"I was very agreeably surprised at the state of affairs in the Southwest. I traveled mostly through that part of the country drained by the Missouri Pacific Road, and also further west of the Mississippi River. I found business there extremely good, considering all things, and much better than that of the East in comparison.

"In St. Louis business is particularly good. In almost all lines merchants told me that they found things better than they had been for some time. In fact, none of the business men of St. Louis seems to be complaining, as you find people here in New York doing. Of course, business is not what it might be. The activity is not extraordinary. But from what I hear from other parts of the country, and from what I know of the Southwestern section, I think there are better conditions prevalent there than anywhere else in the United States.

"One of the best evidences of the real state of affairs in St. Louis is to be found in an episode which came directly under my attention. One of the largest firms in the city, composed of two elderly business men, was dissolved at the beginning of the year, its members retiring on account of their advanced age. On Jan. 1 they had outstanding $800,000 in bills receivable. On the 15th of May $770,000 of this had been collected. That goes to show just how collections are in St. Louis.

"Money in the Southwest is plentiful, but in better demand than it is here in the East. The banks and trust companies are getting fairly good rates for their funds, and bankers throughout that section told me that they really had no cause for any great complaint. They could, of course, stand better times, but they have seen things very much worse than they are. As to the railroads, I think they are all in good physical condition. A great deal of money has been spent upon them in the last two or three years—more than any one has an idea of. In the case of the Missouri Pacific, it is evident that the management has determined to get the road into excellent shape, which puzzles me when I consider the recent weakness of the stock here in Wall Street. Railroad business is improving, and I think before very long we shall have much better returns from all the Southern roads.

"I do not mean to say that there is any boom on in the West, but, in comparison to the East, things are much better generally. And as far as I am able to judge, there is every promise of continued improvement. People are everywhere confident, and there certainly are no signs of any retrogression. I really do not think people in the East realize just how things are in that section of the country of which St. Louis is the centre."

AN ASTOR ESTATE PROTEST.

Wall Street and the courts are likely to have a lively contest for some time to come over the affairs of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company. This was one property in which John Bloodgood made heavy losses. Other losers—better able to stand the affliction—include the Astor estate. A circular letter to the bondholders of the company has just been issued by James R. Roosevelt, Henry B. Ely, and Douglas Robinson, trustees under the will of William Astor. It says:

"When default occurred in the payment of the interest on Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company bonds, July 1, 1895, the bondholders generally received a circular from Messrs. John H. Davis & Co., inclosing copy of a letter from Mr. J. O. Moss, President of the company, the latter giving notice that the company could not longer pay interest on its bonds, and the former soliciting that the representation of the bondholders be confided to John H. Davis & Co. Following this we felt it incumbent upon us to make inquiries as to what was the intention of the management of the company and of the parties who had taken up the matter, with reference to the treatment that the bondholders should receive. We were unable to obtain any satisfactory information on these points. Beyond an intimation that the bondholders might be requested to reduce their interest to 4 per cent., no definite proposition was presented, and we reluctantly came to the conclusion that an effort was being made to sacrifice the bondholders' interests to the interests of others interested in the company or in its business. Under these circumstances, at our request, a committee was organized consisting of Messrs. Scudder, Ely, and Sherman. A bondholders' agreement was prepared and deposit of bonds invited. This movement was opposed by John H. Davis & Co. strenuously, yet the bondholders responded to the invitation of this committee and deposited more than a majority of the bonds without much delay. After a majority had been secured, the bonds which John H. Davis & Co. controlled were deposited with this committee, but only when a limit of time was placed for receiving deposits without penalty.

"The committee above mentioned, which has our full confidence, has proceeded in this matter as in duty bound under the terms of the bondholders' agreement, to enforce the rights of bondholders. It requested the trustee to begin foreclosure proceedings, and endeavored, as we believe most judiciously, to secure the appointment of a receiver for the property who should be independent of the old management. This was prevented at that time owing to the imperfect character of the mortgage securing our bonds, which contained no clause allowing the trustee to declare the principal due upon a default in interest continuing for a stated time. The result was that before a decision was handed down upon the committee's application for a receiver, the company came into court, and, paying the coupon then overdue, procured the dismissal of the proceedings. Subsequently and by similar methods payment of interest and sinking fund was enforced by the committee down to July 1, 1896.

"Between July 1, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, there being no interest due on the bonds, negotiations were taken up by the Bondholders' Committee with the Stocksolders' Committee for the reorganization of the company on a basis of reducing our interest from 6 to 5 per cent., foreclosing the mortgage, and organizing a new company, and making a new mortgage to cover all the property. An agreement was reached with the Stockholders' Committee to this end, but the Stockholders' Committee, without assigning definite reason, failed to carry out its part of the agreement, and the company, at the suit of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was placed in the hands of a receiver a few days before our interest Jan. 1, 1897, matured, and while the negotiations between the committees of the bondholders and stockholders were pending.

"As soon as possible after the default of January, 1897, occurred, our committee caused the trustees to begin foreclosure proceedings in the United States Court. The receivership above referred to having been obtained in a State Court, which has no jurisdiction in the foreclosure of our mortgage, application was made by the trustee as soon as practicable, for the discharge of our property from the receivership, which was alleged to have been procured collusively and for the purpose of delaying creditors. This motion on the part of the trustee has been strenuously resisted by the management of the company, in which effort they have been assisted by John H. Davis & Co., who have endeavored to secure the signatures of certificate holders to an indefinite agreement to reduce the interest from 6 to 5 per cent., with a view, we believe, to defeat the committee's effort to enforce our rights or to accomplish a settlement in a legal and proper manner. The plan suggested by John H. Davis & Co., as we are informed, differs in no substantial respect from that agreed to between the two committees as aforesaid; except that the committees proposed to effect a thorough cleaning up of outstanding accounts, and an entire reorganization of the company by a foreclosure of the mortgage. Messrs. Davis & Co., on the other hand, desire to make their plan effectual by means of a supplemental mortgage. We are advised by our counsel that a supplemental mortgage would be of no more value than so much waste paper unless the company were solvent. On this question there is no room for discussion. The company is now in the hands of a receiver, and is almost an entire year in default of interest and sinking fund. No further evidence on this point is, in our judgment, needed to prove the company's insolvency. We believe that only by a foreclosure of the mortgage can the bondholders be secured in their property and rights; and at the present time, when efforts may be made to discredit the action of the Bondholders' Committee, we desire to advise the individual bondholders of our perfect confidence in the committee and to urge them to patience, until such time as the real question of foreclosure can be brought before the Court. Furthermore we call to the bondholders' attention the disingenuousness of the suggestion of delay on the part of the Bondholders' Committee. It is true that by means of various legal expedients the company has been able to postpone from time to time a final hearing; and the latest delay has been procured by means of an affidavit of a member of the firm of John H. Davis & Co., representing the existence of dissatisfaction on the part of certain bondholders with the course pursued by the Trust Company. Consequent thereupon the Court ordered the filing in Court of a list of the names and addresses of depositing bondholders. We believe, however, a limit to such delays will soon be reached, and a sale granted under our mortgage."

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Messrs. John H. Davis & Co. have as yet made no formal reply to this circular letter, and yesterday declined to discuss it.

THE BUCKET SHOP WAR.

Wall Street continues to talk a great deal about bucket shops and their Stock Exchange connections. Many ugly rumors are now afloat in the Street making free with the names of well-known and in some cases prominent Stock Exchange houses. And, if some of the gossip is to be believed, there will shortly be some startling developments in this connection. It is freely intimated in some quarters that the next move against members suspected of having allowed bucket shops and discretionary pools to use the machinery of the Stock Exchange through their offices will be made not by the Governing Committee, but by Federal and civil authorities. And it is also hinted that such developments will come sooner than is generally expected.

DISAPPOINTING GOLD EXPORTS.

The amount of gold to be shipped abroad is again a disappointment to the bears. So far this week less than $3,000,000 has been engaged for export. Toward the latter part of last week it was one of the bear arguments that, although it was not likely that very much gold would go abroad by the coming Saturday's steamers, yet the amount to go during the following week would be very large. So far, however, these predictions have not come true, and the decline in sterling makes their fulfillment improbable for some time at least.

MORE "EUROPEAN WAR" NEWS.

Just before the close of the market yesterday London wires brought word of a new development in the European situation, stating that Great Britain had declared her intention of withdrawing from the concert of the powers. Unless there are some further developments in the matter, Wall Street is hardly likely to pay much attention to the "European war" again. It seems to be the impression in the Street that, although there is still a tension in the European situation, yet there is no immediate danger of anything really serious. However, in these days of traders' markets bad news is often times more potent than good.

SOME HELP FROM ECONOMIES.

The following was officially issued yesterday afternoon:

The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.—Statement for April:

	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$926,769.46	$947,807.24	Dec. $21,037.78
Op. Expenses and taxes	603,439.61	639,700.94	Dec. 36,261.33
Net	$323,329.85	$308,106.30	Inc. $15,223.55

A BEAR STORY DENIED.

The story which was circulated in Wall Street yesterday to the effect that Standard Oil interests are opposed to the Chicago Gas consolidation bills now before the Illinois Legislature and that they are doing active work to defeat the measures is emphatically denied by New York friends of Chicago Gas. The story was said to be nothing more than a bear invention. The Street paid but little attention to the rumors.

SOUTHERN TRADE PROSPECTS.

The same encouraging conditions that characterized business last week are reported by the Southern correspondents of The Tradesman of Chattanooga. Grain and produce are moving freely, manufactured products are in good demand, and the large number of new buildings in course of erection in the principal cities and towns of the South testify to the activity in that line.

Business in some branches of the iron industry shows a marked improvement, and calls for Southern iron are numerous. The Southern Iron Committee reports the total shipments for April to Western, Eastern, and European markets as follows: Pig iron, 101,041 tons; cast iron pipe, 5,700 tons.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange has recommended that the following securities be admitted to the list:

Missouri Pacific Railway Company: $4,000,000 St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, Nos. 1 to 4,000 inclusive, extended to May 1, 1947, at 4½ per cent., payable in gold. Bonds, with new engraved contract and coupon sheet, only to be a delivery.

Erie Railroad Company: $2,482,000 New York and Erie Railroad Company first mortgage bonds, extended to May 1, 1947, at 4 per cent., payable in gold. Bonds, with new engraved contract and coupon sheet, only to be a delivery.

Western Gas Company: $3,805,500 first mortgage collateral trust 5 per cent. gold bonds of 1933, Nos. 1 to 97 inclusive, of $500 each; Nos. 101 to 2,250, 2,301 to 2,457, and 2,601 to 4,050, inclusive, of $1,000 each, as collateral trust gold 5 per cent. bonds of 1933. Also $4,000,000 capital stock.

Sunbury and Lewistown Railway Company: $500,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, Nos. 1 to 500 inclusive.

Capital Traction Company, (Washington, D. C.): $12,000,000 capital stock.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

80 shares Morris and Essex Railroad Company, $50 each, 165.

29 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $50 each, 148¼.

50 shares New York, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, $100 each, 120¼.

100 shares Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 45¼.

48 shares Texas Central Railroad common, $100 each, 10.

24 shares Houston and Texas Central Railroad preferred, $100 each, 30.

80 shares Yonkers Gas Light Company, $50 each, 125.

$2,000 Erie Railroad first consolidated mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1920, 140⅝.

334 shares Fairbanks, Morse & Co., $100 each, 51.

334 shares the Fairbanks Company, $100 each, 50⅛.

20 shares Wagner Palace Car Company, $100 each, 150¼.

7 shares American Type Founders' Company and $50 scrip, $100 each, 20¼.

14 shares State Trust Company, $100 each, 194¼.

1 membership New York Produce Exchange, (all dues paid,) $184.

50 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 150.

$2,080 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company scrip, viz.: $1,090 of 1892, $990 of 1895, 102-104.

7 shares Continental Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, 346.

25 shares United States Mortgage and Trust Company, $100 each, 226½.

20 shares Bank of Manhattan Company, $50 each, 220.

13 shares Globe Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 80.

53 shares American Union Life Insurance Company, $100 each, 59.

25 shares Colonial Trust Company, $100 each, 157.

27 shares Broadway Insurance Company, $25 each, 100½.

At the same place Philip A. Smyth sold, by order of Francis Higgins, receiver of the North River Bank:

Niagara Fire Insurance Company, certificates of 20 shares; capital of $500,000; par value, $50, 151 per cent.

Consumers' Gas Company of Jersey City, certificate of 10 shares; par value, $100, 73 per cent.

Consumers' Gas Works Company of Pennsylvania first mortgage bond, $1,000, $1,010.

National Butchers and Drovers' Bank, certificate of 12 shares; par value, $25; 115½ per cent.

STATE BANKERS' CONVENTION.

Executive Committee Decides to Hold It at Saratoga July 15 and 16.

The Executive Committee of the New York State Bankers' Association met yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce. There were present Judge Seymour Dexter, President of the Second National Bank, Elmira; John A. Kennedy, Niagara Bank, Buffalo, Secretary; Charles F. Van Inwegen, First National Bank, Port Jervis, Treasurer; James G. Cannon, Fourth National Bank, New York, ex-President; and these Presidents of the nine groups, respectively:

A. J. Barnes, City Bank, Buffalo; F. H. Hamlin, Canandaigua National Bank; George R. Williams, First National Bank, Ithaca; F. C. Eddy, Bank of Syracuse; George T. Dunham, Chenango National Bank, Norwich; J. H. De Ridder, Citizens' National Bank, Saratoga; Bradford Rhodes, Mamaroneck Bank; W. E. Frew, Queens County National Bank, Long Island; F. B. Schenck, Mercantile National Bank, New York.

It was decided to hold the annual convention of the association at Saratoga, July 15 and 16, and Ledyard Cogswell, Vice President of the New York State National Bank of Albany, was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

The programme for the convention was discussed and partly agreed upon. There will probably be two sessions of the association each day. Papers are to be read and discussed on lively banking topics. Currency and the bankruptcy law will be two of the subjects.

RUBBER COMPANY'S ELECTION.

The first meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company was held at 88 Reade Street yesterday afternoon. Robert D. Evans, President of the Rubber Company last year, was renominated, but declined on the ground that he was unable to undertake the duties. He nominated Frederick M. Shepard, President of the Goodyear Rubber Company, who was unanimously elected President.

The other officers elected were: Vice President, James B. Ford; Treasurer, Charles R. Flint; Assistant Treasurer, H. M. Sadler, Jr.; Secretary, Samuel P. Colt of Providence. The Executive Committee appointed by the board was F. M. Shepard, James B. Ford, Charles R. Flint, S. P. Colt, H. L. Hotchkiss of New Haven, and M. C. Martin of New Brunswick, N. J.

Mr. Flint, who was re-elected Treasurer, has held that office since the organization of the company in 1892.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	200	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	182	184
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock	70	71½
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	35	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	38	40
New Orleans Traction common	7	8
New Orleans Traction pf.	26	28
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	130	137
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	175	185
Third Avenue Railroad	149	150½
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	104¾	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	12	14
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	87	90

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	72¼	74
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	90	91
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	63	66
Union Ferry stock	62	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	140	145
Indianapolis Gas 1st	104	106
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Columbus Gas, ex dividend	77½	79
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
*Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101	103
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	215	216
Grand Rapids Gas stock	64	66
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	245	252
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	59	60
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	96	98
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	110	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	102¾	104
St. Paul Gas bonds	70	77
Standard Gas, New York	102½	103½
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	119	121
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	113	116
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	65	67
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94½	95½

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	50	58
Cramps' Shipyard stock	50	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	..	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	97
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	43	48
Michigan Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con., (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	294½	296
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	85	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	149	151
Worthington Pump pf.	76	79

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merral & Condit	96	99
Central & South America Tel.	118	119½
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	¾
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	7
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	55
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	47
New York & New Jersey Tel.	139	142
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15¼	16¼
Trow Directory pf.	35	38

*Ex interest.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The United States Leather Company announces a dividend of $1 per share on its preferred stock, payable July 1, 1897. Transfer books close June 15 and reopen July 2.

FINANCIAL.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE $1,450,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CAIRO, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, MATURING ON JUNE 1ST, 1897, WILL BE PAID IN CASH, ON AND AFTER THAT DATE ON PRESENTATION, AT THE OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

A. H. CALEF, Treasurer.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

5% First Mortgage Gold Loan.—Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, Clinch Valley Division.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, after default made by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company in the payment of interest on the bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company known as its 5 per cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds, Norfolk & Western Railroad Company—Clinch Valley Division, issued under its mortgage to The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Trustee, dated June 1, 1887, and such default having continued for 60 days after demand made therefor, the principal amount of all the bonds secured by said mortgage was, on the 20th day of May, 1896, pursuant to a request in an instrument of writing made to the Trustee by the holders of a majority of all the said bonds outstanding under their hands and seals, declared by the said Trustee to be immediately due and payable; and the said bonds have matured.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, That payment has been made to the Trustee of an amount sufficient to pay off the principal amount of all said bonds now outstanding, together with coupons representing interest thereon to June 1, 1897, and all other outstanding coupons matured prior to June 1, 1897, of said issue, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company hereby fixes June 1, 1897, at the office of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, in the City of Philadelphia, when and where payment will be made of said bonds and coupons, on presentation and surrender of the same, with all unpaid coupons.

All interest will cease on June 1, 1897, upon unpresented bonds.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
By F. J. KIMBALL, President.

NOTICE.

Adjustment Mortgage Loan.—Norfolk & Western Railroad Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, after default made by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company in the payment of interest on the bonds of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company known as its Adjustment Mortgage Loan, issued under its mortgage to The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Trustee, dated October 29, 1884, and such default having continued for 60 days after demand made therefor, the principal amount of all the bonds secured by said mortgage was, on the 20th day of May, 1896, pursuant to a request in an instrument of writing made to the Trustee by the holders of a majority of all the said bonds outstanding under their hands and seals, declared by the said Trustee to be immediately due and payable; and the said bonds have matured.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN, That payment has been made to the Trustee of an amount sufficient to pay off the principal amount of all said bonds now outstanding, together with coupons representing interest thereon to June 1, 1897, and all other outstanding coupons, matured prior to June 1, 1897, of said issue, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company hereby fixes June 1, 1897, at the office of The Fidelity Insurance, Trust & Safe Deposit Company, in the City of Philadelphia, when and where payment will be made of said bonds and coupons, on presentation and surrender of the same, with all unpaid coupons.

All interest will cease on June 1, 1897, upon unpresented bonds.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
By F. J. KIMBALL, President.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

80 BROADWAY.
New York, April 26th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the following numbered bonds of the BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the Sinking Fund Provision of the indenture of trust.

24	263	399	501	763
37	264	400	517	777
76	314	401	527	794
103	327	466	542	817
147	334	471	629	826
192	343	484	666	836
225	345	489	696	875
245	348	499	705	933

Said bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee. Interest on said bonds will cease Thursday, July 1st, 1897.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

DIVIDENDS.

New York Security and Trust Company
NO. 46 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
COUPONS PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1897.
Venice and Carondelet Ry.
City of Dallas, Texas.
Newtown Railway Co.
Flushing & College Point 1st Mtge. Preferred Bonds.
ON AND AFTER MAY 27.
Oregon Ry. & Nav. Co. Cons. 4% bonds.

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co.
New York, May 27, 1897.

The coupons due June 1, 1897, on the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company will be paid on presentation at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, No. 46 Wall Street, New York City.

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co.,
By A. MARCUS, Treasurer.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company.

Coupons of the Rochester and Pittsburgh R. R. Co.'s Consolidated First Mortgage, maturing June 1, 1897, will be paid on and after that date at the Union Trust Company of New York.

J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

The United States Leather Company,
26-28 Ferry St., New York, May 25th, 1897.

A dividend of ONE DOLLAR ($1) Per Share on its preferred stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable July 1st, 1897.

The transfer books of preferred stock will close June 15th, 1897, at 3 P. M. and reopen July 2d, 1897.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 WALL ST., NEW YORK, May 13, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock, payable June 10, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 29th. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from May 30th to June 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

The Mexican Northern Railway Company.
42 Pine Street, New York, May 17th, 1897.

Coupon No. 13 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 42 Pine Street.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Company.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 24th, 1897.

The Coupons of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due June 1st, 1897, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, No. 65 Cedar St., New York. GEO. H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York and New Jersey Bridge Company.
NEW YORK, May 25th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this company, 214 Broadway, on Tuesday, the first day of June, 1897. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. The transfer book will be closed from May 25 until June 4, 1897.

CHAS. H. SWAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the GERMAN AMERICAN REAL ESTATE TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, together with that of three Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at No. 36 Nassau St., in the City of New York, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of June, 1897, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

C. J. OBERMAYER, Secretary.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.,
16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.

The annual election for nine Directors of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1897. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Secretary.

New York, May 27, 1897.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Railroad Company of New Jersey for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, at Englewood, New Jersey, on WEDNESDAY, June 16th, 1897, at eleven o'clock A. M. The polls will remain open one hour.

JNO. J. DUFF, Secretary.

NOTICE.—An election for Directors of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Dunmore, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, June 9th, prox., between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M.

The transfer books will be closed on May 29th to June 9th, both days inclusive.

MORRIS B. MEAD, Secretary.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
NEW YORK, May 22, 1897.

The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held in this bank MONDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1897.

Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

Three (3) Debenture Bonds ($1,000 each) of the Manhattan Oil Company's, Nos. 37, 38, and 39, registered in name of the estate of A. B. Uline, with April 1st, 1897, and subsequent coupons attached. All persons are hereby cautioned against dealing in these bonds. Payment of coupons has been stopped. AMANDA M. ULINE, Executrix, care of Merchants' National Bank of Albany, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company's

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds.

In conformity with the provisions of the mortgage deed of trust securing the above bonds, we, the undersigned Trustees, hereby give notice that 99 bonds of $100 each, 19 bonds of $500 each, 338 bonds of $1,000 each, of the numbers specified below, being all of the bonds outstanding of said issue, were this day, in our presence, fairly, and without preference or discrimination, designated by lot for redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, payable out of the moneys pledged to us from proceeds of sales of land, and now available for that purpose. These bonds will be paid by us on presentation at the office of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, New York; and the holders thereof are hereby notified that they should be presented on or before 1st day of June next, as from that date interest will cease to accrue thereon:

99 BONDS AT $100.

67	202	325	599	819	1111	1399	1684	1841	2060
82	211	378	601	875	1116	1411	1689	1873	2069
91	218	453	602	910	1131	1473	1713	1874	2091
93	236	455	618	943	1172	1481	1732	1891	2111
129	251	520	632	992	1219	1498	1739	1921	2112
135	254	538	633	1005	1237	1547	1741	1966	2116
138	266	542	646	1018	1318	1571	1742	1999	2128
169	306	548	651	1054	1330	1615	1746	2015	2178
170	308	574	700	1068	1359	1631	1762	2021	2184
177	309	590	810	1104	1362	1665	1839	2066	....

19 BONDS AT $500.

64	94	120	152	184	233	348	358	381	397
75	117	149	164	186	298	353	376	382	....

338 BONDS AT $1,000.

20	1017	1984	2851	3652	4308	5001	5700	6323	6878
92	1092	1992	2866	3671	4328	5006	5733	6351	6883
123	1129	1994	2923	3706	4339	5031	5743	6359	6887
126	1223	2006	2938	3717	4366	5058	5750	6365	6892
127	1231	2009	2957	3737	4398	5095	5781	6399	6897
132	1331	2086	2959	3771	4399	5133	5807	6424	6923
136	1383	2068	2979	3793	4415	5229	5815	6437	6973
138	1350	2075	3014	3821	4417	5236	5817	6448	6988
167	1371	2115	3043	3833	4437	5304	5853	6490	6999
209	1406	2120	3048	3852	4453	5324	5867	6496	7013
229	1432	2153	3055	3934	4464	5366	5884	6499	7044
273	1482	2166	3059	3948	4468	5383	5921	6505	7048
289	1497	2196	3068	3974	4551	5401	5971	6506	7210
309	1499	2208	3071	3982	4552	5426	5990	6518	7265
311	1519	2218	3073	3985	4556	5432	5993	6535	7276
361	1531	2260	3107	3987	4561	5454	6021	6538	7360
408	1553	2348	3112	4000	4578	5460	6025	6544	7362
428	1567	2364	3130	4015	4588	5478	6034	6547	7385
435	1594	2375	3272	4023	4609	5493	6054	6563	7390
436	1637	2426	3300	4034	4648	5494	6092	6569	7409
437	1648	2449	3303	4048	4676	5500	6108	6586	7410
459	1663	2528	3306	4115	4716	5508	6147	6588	7414
498	1666	2531	3326	4129	4724	5513	6153	6597	7415
513	1707	2550	3343	4149	4743	5544	6169	6606	7416
535	1713	2556	3388	4166	4779	5556	6177	6636	7449
554	1741	2650	3453	4178	4781	5557	6180	6657	7473
577	1781	2655	3471	4179	4790	5570	6206	6703	7474
667	1849	2670	3475	4200	4807	5571	6259	6710	7517
784	1900	2708	3495	4241	4829	5580	6266	6715	7527
812	1905	2754	3525	4255	4861	5608	6272	6742	7528
830	1939	2772	3533	4260	4867	5618	6292	6835	7530
905	1947	2774	3545	4268	4870	5626	6293	6859	7542
956	1958	2780	3609	4281	4955	5676	6294	6876	7555
970	1978	2807	3614	4294	4970	5683	6311		

DRAWING NO. 20.
New York, March 11, 1897.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, J. A. ROOSEVELT, } Trustees.

NOTE.—Bonds of the following numbers and denominations drawn for redemption under previous calls are still outstanding, viz.:

7th call, payable July 1, 1887, No. 6262, at $1,000
8th call, payable July 1, 1888, No. 5407, at 1,000
13th call, payable July 1, 1892, No. 2451, at 1,000
18th call, payable Nov. 1, 1895, No. 2626, at 1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 415, at 1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 2245, at 1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 1907, at 100
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 1932, at 100

Also the following coupons outstanding from called bonds:

Coupon No. 14, due July 1, 1886, from Bond No. 3265........$35.00
Coupon No. 21, due Jany. 1, 1890, from Bond No. 6353........35.00
Coupon No. 23, due Jany. 1, 1891, from Bond No. 116........3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 1380........3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 1252........3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 6560........35.00
Coupon No. 29, due Jany. 1, 1894, from Bond No. 1838........3.50

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Three hundred and eighty-two (382) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

213	7995	14416	20953	32518	36659	42280
257	8061	14728	20958	32536	36744	42437
622	8150	14729	21038	32660	36794	42581
731	8806	14813	21620	32677	36857	43251
1122	8834	14826	21723	32680	37006	43326
1332	8935	14840	21871	32700	37111	43419
1491	8995	14846	21942	32722	37135	43843
1636	9068	14850	21975	32725	37276	44162
2122	9079	14855	28543	32764	37322	44222
2374	9135	14860	28584	32874	37350	44275
2404	9477	14880	28600	33019	37386	44310
2439	9592	14930	28626	33022	37440	45254
2521	9627	15370	28629	33174	37544	45265
2543	10156	15373	28664	33246	37549	45409
2751	10181	15393	28699	33326	37559	45568
2797	10290	15533	28755	33540	37560	45577
2825	10299	15824	28942	33560	37571	45854
2829	10380	15827	28948	33612	37631	46239
2896	10600	15874	28998	33722	37695	46449
2946	10689	15960	29058	33826	37721	46469
3039	10905	16183	29150	33997	37826	46718
3052	11209	16362	29352	34020	37846	46842
3086	11213	16379	29358	34038	37908	46843
3681	11263	16464	29410	34040	37913	47006
3923	11361	16484	29411	34089	37969	47045
4027	11372	16505	29605	34275	37993	47147
4194	11671	16552	29626	34457	38578	47184
4337	11699	16617	29665	34502	38593	47246
4838	11792	16644	29674	34543	38598	47271
4871	11930	16722	29686	34599	38647	47331
5067	12045	16760	29719	34600	38714	47332
5283	12204	16780	29801	34706	38724	47451
5345	12309	17042	29984	34709	38832	47457
5355	12442	17117	30028	34802	38852	47515
5467	12490	17150	30086	34804	39103	47555
5520	12516	17285	30091	34805	39232	47881
5576	12565	17447	30125	34873	39261	48019
5675	12715	17786	30257	34945	39327	48359
5720	12769	18158	30423	34951	39460	48736
5857	12771	18541	30481	35118	39751	49622
6105	12944	18697	30763	35119	39764	49722
6329	13008	18731	30769	35318	39768	49898
6367	13198	18822	30847	35349	39794	49963
6448	13517	18951	31038	35367	39942	50149
6636	13634	18975	31367	35398	39988	50172
6648	13708	19550	31475	35449	40022	50947
6666	13810	19645	31476	35550	41293	50949
6726	13835	19646	31643	35863	41675	50979
6989	13837	20381	31871	36144	41676	51132
7122	13998	20393	32101	36417	41696	51288
7127	14066	20465	32107	36419	41780	51855
7241	14137	20664	32128	36442	41853	52259
7468	14144	20668	32218	36501	42006	52501
7532	14207	20679	32243	36565	42033	52963
7992	14270	20908	32460			

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases with coupons due July 1, 1897, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, May 14th, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Three hundred and eighty-two (382) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

CHARLES E. HUMPHREYS,
With Central Trust Co. of New York.
R. L. HALL,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

Bonds of the above-named company, maturing June 1st, 1897, secured upon lands known as the Reed tract, Wood estate, Hartman & Myer, &c., tract, Forbes & Delano, &c., tract, will be paid at either of our offices at maturity.

Registered bonds must be properly signed.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

UCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

For account of whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that the below-described securities and property will be sold at public uction to the highest bidder at the Real Estate salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the

3D DAY OF JUNE, 1897,
at twelve o'clock noon, by
MESSRS. ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

Auctioneers. Said securities and property will first be offered and sold separately and in parcels as below separately described and numbered; and after being so offered for sale, whether any bids be received for any one or more of said parcels or not, all of said securities and property will be again offered for sale as one parcel at an upset price, which shall be the aggregate amount of the successful bids for the separate parcels; or, if no bids shall have been received for the separate parcels, then without any upset price. In case any bid is made for the whole in excess of the upset price, if any, all of said securities and property will be knocked down as one parcel to the highest bidder, and such sale shall be final. In case no bid is received in excess of the upset price, the several parcels will be awarded finally to the respective purchasers thereof. Ten per cent. of the purchase price will be payable in cash or by duly certified check to the auctioneers at the time of sale, and each highest bidder for each parcel separately sold shall make such payment so soon as such parcel is knocked down and without awaiting the result of the re-offering of the whole property as one parcel. In case of failure on the part of any successful bidder to make payment at once in accordance with these terms of sale, the property knocked down to him shall be at once offered for sale again by the auctioneers. The balance of the purchase price shall be paid to the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, NO. 65 CEDAR STREET, New York City, at the expiration of two weeks after the sale, or sooner, at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, to be exercised on not less than three days' notice to said trust company.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

PARCEL 1.

10 shares of stock, Lawyers' Surety Company.

PARCEL 2.

850 shares of common stock, Elmira Municipal Improvement Co.

PARCEL 3.

1 share stock, Elmira and Horseheads Railway Company.

PARCEL 4.

8 shares stock, West Water Street Railway Company.

PARCEL 5.

Mortgage bonds of David C. Robinson, secured by a mortgage of David C. Robinson and wife to the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, as Trustee, dated May 17, 1893, bearing interest at 6 per cent. per annum from May 17, 1893, and conditioned for the payment of principal amounting in the aggregate to..........$750,000

PARCEL 6.

Bond and Mortgage, Roswell E. Beardsley to David C. Robinson, assigned to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, principal, $1,500

PARCEL 7.

All the right, title, and interest of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in and to a certain bond and mortgage, Jacob Geisenregan to John E. Dahoney, principal, $2,700

PARCEL 8.

All the right, title, and interest of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in and to the certain bond and mortgage executed by Charles H. Baldwin and wife, assigned to Guaranty Trust Company; said to have been cut off by foreclosure of a prior lien, principal..........$125,000

PARCEL 9.

All the right, title, and interest of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in and to the certain bond and mortgage executed by Charles H. Baldwin and wife, assigned to Guaranty Trust Company; said to have been cut off by foreclosure of a prior lien, principal..........$100,000

PARCEL 10.

All the right, title, and interest of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in and to the certain bond and mortgage executed by Bertha C. and Robert H. Wells, assigned to Guaranty Trust Company; said to have been cut off by foreclosure of a prior lien, principal..........$3,000

PARCEL 11.

All the right, title, and interest of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in and to the certain bond and mortgage executed by Frank L. Zimmerman, assigned to Guaranty Trust Company; said to have been cut off by foreclosure of a prior lien, principal..........$2,000

PARCEL 12.

Land contract, David C. Robinson with J. B. Coykendall, balance of purchase price unpaid..........$800

PARCEL 13.

Land contract, David C. Robinson with Mary E. Olcott, balance of purchase price unpaid, $800

PARCEL 14.

Land contract, David C. Robinson with Edwin M. Schaffer, balance of purchase price unpaid..........$2,135

PARCEL 15.

Land contract, David C. Robinson with Charles C. Allen, balance of purchase price unpaid, $320

PARCEL 16.

All indebtedness of Edward C. Jones and Company to David C. Robinson, if any, accruing out of a certain deposit said to have been made by said Robinson with said co-partnership April 18, 1893, of..........$25,000

PARCEL 17.

Unliquidated account between David C. Robinson and I. B. Newcombe, for about $35,000, stock of Elmira Municipal Improvement Company, said to have been issued to Newcombe and Company at the time of organization...$35,000

PARCEL 18.

Sundry notes, claims, and choses in action against Elmira Water Works Company, Elmira and Horse Heads Railway Company, Elmira Gas and Illuminating Company, Elmira Illuminating Company, Elmira Municipal Improvement Company, held as security for the sum of $315,000, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum on $232,907.24 thereof from September 29, 1894, and on $82,092.76 thereof from October 2, 1894. (Detailed information concerning these claims can be obtained from the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 59 Cedar Street, New York City.)

PARCEL 19.

Policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York (15-year endowment) insuring life of David C. Robinson, due December 18, 1899, $10,000

PARCEL 20.

Life policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on life of David C. Robinson, $10,000

PARCEL 21.

Life policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company, insuring life of David C. Robinson.....$10,000

PARCEL 22.

Ten-year endowment life insurance policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, insuring life of David C. Robinson or wife, due December 28, 1897..........$15,000

PARCEL 23.

Life policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, insuring life of David C. Robinson..........$50,000

PARCEL 24.

Life policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, insuring life of Geo. M. Robinson..........$10,000

PARCEL 25.

Life policy of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, insuring life of Geo. M. Robinson..........$10,000

PARCEL 26.

Life policy of Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, assuring life of David C. Robinson..........$100,000

PARCEL 27.

Life Policy of New York Life Insurance Company, insuring life of David C. Robinson $100,000

Dated New York, May 21, 1897.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Local stocks had another lifeless market to-day, and no security had more than a half-point range. On complaint of a member of the Exchange Moore Brothers were suspended from all privileges on the Stock Exchange until a certain claim filed against them has been paid. This is the first action of any kind resulting from the famous failure last year.

Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard com	21½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co	57
Brewing & Malt. Co	9
Brewing & Malt. Co., pf	34
Chicago Packing and Provision Company	27
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf	48½
Chicago City Railway	205
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	140
Lake Street Elevated	13⅝
International Packing Company	22
International Packing Company pf	41
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	10
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf	34
New York Biscuit Company	46½
North Chicago Street Railroad	205
Street's W. S. C. Line	14½
West Chicago Street Railroad	94½
Lake Street El., t. ctfs	11

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 26.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.02½	.02½
Anaconda	.85	.85
Argentum	.18	.18
Blue Bell	.02¼	.02¾
Consolidated	.06	.06
Elkton	.91	.91
Gibson	.52	.36
Golden Fleece	.30	*.30
Grouse	.04½	.04¾
Isabella	.32½	.32¾
Jefferson	.08	.07½
Pharmacist	.09¼	.09½
Portland	.49½	.49½
Rosa	.06⅝	.06¼
Union	.13½	.13
Work	.04¾	.04¾

*Asked.

Portraits for the Clearing House.

The Bank Clearing House will in time possess a portrait gallery. The nucleus of it has been hung. It is a copy of Trumbull's portrait of Alexander Hamilton in the gallery of the Chamber of Commerce, and was painted by Thomas Wood, President of the Accademy of Design. The donor is J. Edward Simmons, President of the Clearing House Association, and of the Fourth National Bank. A portrait of Washington will be given shortly, and several bank Presidents are giving sittings to artists.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, May 26, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
10¼	11	5	American Cotton Oil	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾	.....
54	55½	130	Am. Cotton Oil pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	−⅛
10	10½	420	American Spirits Mfg	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
115⅝	116	19,974	American Sugar Refs	114⅞	116½	114⅞	115⅝	+1⅛
103¾	104½	206	Am. Sugar Refs. pf	104	104	103¾	103¾	−¼
70¾	71¼	1,730	American Tobacco	71	71½	70½	71	+1
9½	10½	120	Ann Arbor	9½	9½	9½	9½	.....
27	28	300	Ann Arbor pf	27	27½	27	27	+1¾
10⅝	10¾	1,100	At., T. & S. F.	10⅝	10¾	10⅝	10¾	+¼
21⅛	21⅜	12,829	At., T. & S. F. pf	20½	21½	20½	21¼	+¾
11¼	12	3,500	Baltimore & Ohio	12½	12½	10⅞	11	−1½
104	105½	345	Brooklyn Union Gas	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+¼
47⅝	48	400	Canada Southern	47	47⅞	47	47½	+½
16⅛	16⅜	950	Chesapeake & Ohio	16¼	16⅞	16⅛	16½	.....
75½	75⅝	20,520	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	74¾	75⅞	74¾	75½	+½
81⅝	81¾	16,635	Chicago Gas	81½	81⅞	80¾	81¾	+⅝
75⅛	75¼	18,062	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	74¾	75½	74¾	75⅛	+½
133	134	40	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	133	133	133	133	.....
105¾	106¼	1,630	Chicago & Northw	105¾	106½	105¾	106⅛	+1
154½	155	75	Chicago & Northw. pf	155	155	154½	154½	.....
65⅛	65½	6,708	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	64¾	65¾	64¾	65¼	+¾
28¼	28½	1,368	C., C., C. & St. Louis	28⅞	29⅛	28¼	28½	−¼
..	..	2	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	77	77	77	77	.....
16½	17	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	16½	16½	16½	16½	+½
2¾	2⅞	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	+½
159¼	160	437	Consolidated Gas Co	159½	159½	159½	159½	−½
103	103¼	1,507	Del. & Hudson, ex div	103	103¼	103	103¼	+¾
147½	148½	140	Del., Lack. & West	148⅝	148⅝	148⅜	148⅜	+⅛
114¼	115	200	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y	114¾	115	114¾	115	+1
29½	30½	22	Erie 1st pf	29	29	29	29	.....
31¼	31¾	100	General Electric	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	−⅛
93½	95	100	Illinois Central	94½	94½	94½	94½	+½
22½	23	300	Laclede Gas	22½	22¾	22½	22¾	+⅝
81	85	5	Laclede Gas pf	84	84	84	84	.....
165	..	55	Lake Shore	165	165¼	165	165¼	+¼
45⅝	45¾	4,295	Louisville & Nashville	45⅛	46	45⅛	45¾	+⅝
84⅞	85¼	4,644	Manhattan Con	85	85¾	85	85	+½
106	107	10	Metropolitan Traction	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	.....
97	99	120	Michigan Central	97	97	97	97	+1½
17	18½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	17½	17½	17½	17½	+1½
77	80	6	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	79	79	79	79	.....
11	11½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	.....
28	28⅛	3,960	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	28⅛	+⅞
14⅝	15¼	2,245	Missouri Pacific	13¾	15¼	13¾	14¾	+1⅛
25	25¼	632	National Lead Co	25	25¼	25	25⅛	+½
92	..	25	National Lead Co. pf	94	94	94	94	.....
10¼	10¾	100	National Linseed Oil	10½	10½	10½	10½	.....
50	58	100	National Starch 1st pf	54	54	54	54	+1½
73¼	73⅜	18,135	New Jersey Central	72½	74⅛	72½	73¼	+⅞
99¾	100	1,530	New York Central	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100	+⅝
166½	168	127	N. Y., N. H. & H.	168	168	166¼	167	.....
28	28½	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf	28	28	28	28	+1
4⅜	4½	160	North American	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
12¾	13	1,020	Northern Pacific	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞	−⅛
37¾	37⅞	2,559	Northern Pacific pf	37⅜	38	37⅜	37¾	+½
13¾	14	300	Ontario & Western	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+⅝
47½	49	230	O. R. & Nav. pf	48	48	48	48	.....
11¼	12	200	O. S. L., wh. iss	11¼	11½	11¼	11½	.....
26⅞	27	2,670	Pacific Mail	26¾	27⅜	26¾	27⅛	+⅝
157½	158¼	67	Pull. Pal. Car Co	157¼	158	157¼	158	.....
30	38½	6	Rio Grande Western	25	25	25	25	.....
18¼	18⅜	885	Reading	18	18⅜	18	18¼	.....
39¾	40¼	693	Reading 1st pf	39¾	40¼	39¾	40	−⅜
23⅞	24⅛	801	Reading 2d pf	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	−⅛
44¼	44½	630	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	44	44¼	44	44¼	+½
15⅜	15⅞	720	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	15½	15¾	15½	15¾	+¼
3	3¼	100	St. Louis Southw	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
8	9	500	St. Louis Southw. pf	7	7¾	7	7¾	+¾
58¼	58½	1,620	St. Paul & Omaha	57⅞	58½	57⅞	58¼	+½
14½	15	300	Southern Pacific	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	+⅝
8	8¼	610	Southern Railway	8	8⅜	8	8⅛	.....
26¾	26⅞	2,847	Southern Railway pf	26½	27	26½	27	+⅝
6¾	7	29	Standard R. & T.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	.....
18½	18¾	1,351	Tenn. Coal & Iron	18⅝	19	18⅝	18¾	+¼
9	9¼	905	Texas Pacific	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+⅜
150	152	10	Third Avenue	150	150	150	150	.....
6¾	7	1,820	Union Pacific	7	7	7	7	+⅛
55½	55⅝	2,630	U. S. Leather pf	55¼	55⅞	55¼	55½	+½
13⅞	14⅛	244	United States Rubber	13⅜	13¾	13⅜	13¾	+½
63¼	64¼	314	U. S. Rubber pf	63½	63½	63½	63½	+½
5⅜	5½	275	Wabash	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
13⅛	13¼	850	Wabash pf	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+⅛
103	105	30	Wells-Fargo Express	103	103½	103	103½	.....
79¾	80	11,127	Western Union Tel	79⅛	80¼	79⅛	80	+⅞
1	1⅛	109	Wheeling & Lake Erie	1	1	1	1	.....
2⅝	3	171	Wheeling & L. E. pf	3	3	3	3	+¼
		203,828	Sales					

Complete Bond Transactions.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000..........78½
3,000..........78⅝
1,000..........78½
At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000..........81⅜
2,000..........81¼
31,000..........81⅜
110,000..........81½
5,000..........81⅜
11,000..........81½
1,000..........81⅜
5,000..........81½
5,000s3..........81½
Adjustment 4s
2,000..........46¼
12,000..........46½
20,000..........46⅝
1,000..........46¾
25,000..........47
1,000..........46⅞
21,000..........47
5,000..........47¼
5,000..........47⅜
5,000s3..........47¼
30,000..........47⅜
1,000..........47¼
1,000..........47⅛
20,000..........47⅜
12,000..........47¼
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925, reg
3,000..........83
Brooklyn City 1st
500..........113½
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
4,000..........74½
Brooklyn R T 5s
1,000..........72½
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
2,000..........97
2,000s20F..........96¾
Bur, C R & N 1st
6,000..........108¼
6,000..........108⅜
1,000..........108½
Canada So 1st gtd
1,000..........111⅛
10,000..........111½
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s
2,000..........113
Cent of N J gen 5s
12,000..........107½
5,000..........108½
5,000..........108
Registered
5,000..........105¾
4,000..........106
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
5,000..........73¼
11,000..........73
14,000..........72¾
2,000..........73
Ches & Ohio 1st, Series A
3,000..........120
Chi, B & N 5s
500..........103¼
Chi, B & Q cons 7s
1,000..........119
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
30,000..........91⅛
2,000..........91
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
15,000..........100
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
6,000..........99½
Chi G L & C Co 1st
5,000..........99
1,000..........98⅞
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs
5,000..........41½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
1,000..........105
4,000..........105¼
2,000..........105⅝
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs
1,000..........6½
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000..........61
1,000..........60
Commercial Cable 4s
10,000..........101¾
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000s6F..........92
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
3,000..........107½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s
1,000..........113
Total sales

Erie 1st con 7s
11,000..........140¾
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s
1,000..........112½
4,000..........112
Eliz City adj 4s
1,500..........96½
100..........97
Erie 4s prior bonds
20,000..........88½
Erie gen lien 3-4s
1,000..........63
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s
10,000..........89
H & Tex Cent G M 4s
1,000..........67
Ind, Dec & West 1st
9,000s20F..........102
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge
6,500..........74
Kan Pac 6s, 1895, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
2,000..........100
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
5,000..........70
19,000..........69
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
1,000..........96½
2,000..........96¾
24,000..........97
L S & M So 1st reg
9,000..........111¼
10,000s3..........111¼
55,000..........111¼
Lehigh Val of N Y 1st
1,000..........94½
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con, assented
1,000..........93
4,000..........92½
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st
5,000..........117
Manhattan Ry con 4s
4,000..........92½
Mich Cent cons 7s
3,000c..........116⅜
Mil, L S & W ext 5s
2,000..........114½
Mil & St Paul cons
21,000..........134
4,000..........134½
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac Western 5s
7,000..........116½
3,000s3..........116½
7,000..........116½
I & D Div
1,000..........132
Mo, K & E 1st
7,000..........89
5,000..........88½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000..........84½
1,000..........84⅝
2,000..........84¾
500..........84⅞
Mo, K & T 2d
5,000..........57
6,000..........57½
1,000..........57¼
2,000..........57½
5,000..........57⅞
5,000..........58
1,000..........58⅛
6,000..........58¼
2,000..........58⅜
3,000..........58¼
17,000..........58
2,000..........58¼
14,000..........58
Mobile & Ohio new 6s
2,000..........120¼
2,000..........121
Morris & Essex 7s, '71
1,000..........113½
N Y Cent 1st coup
24,000..........120¼
N Y Cent & H ext 4s
5,000..........103⅜
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
2,000..........93⅜
2,000..........93¼
Northern Pac 1st reg
10,000..........117½
5,000..........117¼
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
8,000..........88⅛
1,000..........88
Nor Pac Term 1st
1,000..........102
14,000..........103

Nor Pac gen lien 3s
10,000..........53¾
500..........53⅝
10,000..........53⅞
10,000..........54
27,000..........53⅞
N Y, C & St L 4s
5,000b3..........104¾
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs
12,000..........74½
Penn Cos gtd 4½s
2,000..........113½
Pitts, Ft W & C 2d
1,000..........136½
Reading Co gen 4s
2,000..........81
Rich & Danville deb 5s, stamped
2,000..........98¼
Rio Grande West 1st
2,000..........73
St Jo & Grand Island 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000..........52¾
5,000..........53¼
St L & S F 2d, Class B
2,000..........113½
Class C
3,000..........113¼
St L & S F G M 5s
1,000..........99
1,000..........98⅞
St L & S F G M 6s
5,000..........113¾
4,000..........113⅝
1,000b10F..........114
St L & S F trust 5s
3,000..........89½
St L & S F 4s
10,000..........66¼
10,000..........66⅞
18,000..........66¾
15,000..........67
500..........66½
5,000..........67⅛
5,000..........67
San An & Ar Pass 4s
5,000..........57½
2,000..........57⅝
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
10,000..........91
So Pac of N M 1st
10,000..........105¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s
14,000..........89⅞
5,000..........90⅛
7,000..........90¼
15,000..........90⅛
1,000..........90¼
1,000s20F..........90
9,000..........90¼
Tex & N O cons 5s
8,000..........95¾
4,000..........96
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
11,000..........89¾
Tex & Pac 2d inc
7,000..........20¾
28,000..........21
8,000..........21¼
2,000..........21⅛
10,000..........21
1,000..........20⅞
10,000..........21
12,000..........21⅛
4,000..........21
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st
5,000..........103½
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
1,000..........72
Union Pac collat trust 6s gold notes
7,000..........101½
U P, D & G 1st
6,000..........34½
U S Leather Co 6s
2,000..........111¼
Utah Southern G M, Tr Co certfs
1,000..........74½
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........102
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000..........65
Wabash deb, Series B
10,000..........21
West Shore gtd 4s
3,000..........108⅞
500..........109
5,000..........108⅞
7,000..........109

$1,403,600

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96	..
4s, r., 1907	110¾	111¼
4s, c., 1907	112¼	112¾
4s, r., 1925	122¾	123¼
4s, c., 1925	122¾	123¼
5s, r., 1904	113¼	113¾
5s, c., 1904	113¼	113¾
Currency 6s, 1898	104¼	..
Currency 6s, 1899	107¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..
Adams Express	149	152
Alb. & Sus.	175	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	60	62¾
Am. Coal	110	125
Am. Express	113	115
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	28⅝	29
Am. Tobacco pf.	102	106
At. & Pac.	..	¼
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	2	3½
Bay State Gas	8½	9½
Boston A. L. pf.	103	106
Brooklyn R. T.	19	20
Brunswick Co.	¼	⅝
Buff., R. & P.	..	20
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	56
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75
Canadian Pacific	56⅝	56⅞
Central Pacific	8⅝	9¼
Chi. & Alton	151	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	161	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	40	50
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50
Cleve. & Pitts.	162	168
Col. Coal & I. Dev.	⅜	½
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	3
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	87
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	3½	4
Com. Cable	160	..
Consol. Coal	37	..
Den. & R. G.	9⅝	..
D. & R. G. pf.	38	38¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	7	9
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	58	75
Dul., S. S. & A.	2⅝	3¼
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	6	8
E. E. Ill. of Bklyn.	107	107½
Erie	12⅛	12½
Eighth Avenue	300	330
Erie Tel. & Tel.	65	..
Ev. & T. H.	21	25
Flint & P. M.	..	12
F. & P. M. pf.	20	35
Gt. Nor. pf.	120	124
G. B. & West.	30	40
G. B. & W., Deb., A	35	50
G. B. & W., Deb., B.	3½	5
Harlem	325	..
Homestake	35	40
Ill. Steel Co.	32	34
Iowa Central	6	6½
Iowa Central pf.	20	25
Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35	..
Joliet & Chicago	156	..
Kan. & Mich.	3	6
Keokuk & D. M.	2	4
K. & D. M. pf.	10⅝	14
L. E. & W.	13	14
L. E. & W. pf.	59¾	63
Long Island	40	50
Mah. Coal R.	120	..
Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115
Man. Beach	8	12
Md. Coal pf.	40	50
Mexican Central	7½	8½
Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	46	48
Minn. Iron	43	49
Mobile & Ohio	17	20
Morris & Essex	164	166½
National Starch	2	3½
Nat. St. 2d pf.	10	20
New Cent. C.	4¼	6
New England	..	37
N. Y., C. & St. L.	12	13
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	60	75
N. Y., S. & W.	7	7½
N. Y., S. & W. pf.	20	20¾
Norfolk So.	60	70
Nor. & West.	10	11¼
Nor. & West. pf.	27	28
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	6	8
Ore. R. & N.	13	17
Penn. Coal	320	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	½	1
Peo. & Eastern	3	6
P., C., C. & St. L.	12	12¾
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	44	47
P., Ft. W. & C.	162	168
Quicksilver	1½	2
Quicksilver pf.	..	10
Rens. & Saratoga	170	185
R., W. & O.	117½	119
Second Avenue	128	135
St. L. & S. F.	5¼	5⅝
St. P. & Duluth	..	22
St. P. & D. pf.	70	87
St. P., M. & M.	117	120
St. P. & O. pf.	139	145
Sil. bull. certfs.	60⅛	60½
Sixth Avenue	175	185
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	..	25
Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
U. P., D. & G.	1⅜	1¾
U. S. Express	38	42
U. S. Leather	6½	7
West. Union Beef	5½	6½
Wis. Central	1	1¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The local market ruled more active and generally higher until late in the day, when there was a shading-off in prices. Electric Storage Battery was in demand early in the day; later there was a reaction to 18½ for the common, but the preferred held steady at 20. Traction stocks were without important feature. Union showed a disposition to fall off, and Baltimore dropped to 19, on the report that the company would not fare so well in the consolidation as was first believed. Metropolitan was without sales. Its gross earnings for twenty-four days in May increased 134,000. With the exception of some arbitrage trading in St. Paul and Reading, local railroad shares were neglected. Closing prices of leading issues:

Lehigh Valley	23⅛	23½
Northern Pacific com. receipt	12⅛	12⅜
Northern Pacific pf	37⅝	37⅞
Pennsylvania	52	52⅛
Reading	9 1-16	9⅛
Reading 1st pf	19 15-16	20⅛
Reading 2d pf	11 15-16	12
St. Paul	75	75¼
Reading g. 4s, t. c.	80¾	81¼
El. & Peo. 4s	69½	70
Western New York & Penn	2⅛	..
Metropolitan Traction	106½	107
Philadelphia Traction	69⅝	69¾
Baltimore Traction	19¼	19⅝
Union Traction	9⅛	9⅝
Penn. H., L. & P.	13⅞	14
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	32½	32¾
United Gas Improvement	72	72¼
Electric Storage	18	18¼
Electric Storage pf	19½	20
Welsbach Light	40	41
American Railway Electric	5¼	5½
Marsden Company	9½	10
Pittsburg Traction	..	7¾
Pittsburg Traction pf	37¾	38⅛

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, May 26.—Besides the active dealings in Atchison and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Boston had a good market in several home specialties. Dissatisfaction with some features of the Elevated Railroad bill passed by the House yesterday started selling of West End Street Railway common stock, and the price ran down from 76½ to 74½, whence rally was made to 75⅛. Boston and Montana sold at 124⅛@123¾, and, save for a ¾ gain, to 13, in Franklin, and general steadiness in the others, copper shares were without particular interest.

Home railway shares were firm, with fair demand. Stock Yards improved 1, to 101; Lamson Store Service eased ¼, to 19½; United States Oil was quiet, but firm, at 11½, and General Electric preferred sold at 70, common at 30¾. The company is advised of the securing of a contract for electrical equipment of one of the New London underground railways, believed to be the first of a considerable number of foreign contracts. Pioneer Gold was up ½, at 3¾, developing considerable activity at the close.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	210	210½
Boston & Lowell	218	214
Boston & Maine	157	159
Boston & Providence	..	264
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	101	101¾
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf	104¼	105
Fitchburg pf	92½	94
Old Colony	176	176⅝
West End	..	76
West End pf	..	93
Wisconsin Central	1	..
Oregon Short Line	15½	16

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	..	1
Arnold	2⅛	8
Atlantic	19½	20½
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	.15
Boston & Montana	123½	124
Butte & Boston	17⅜	17⅝
Calumet & Hecla	373	375
Centennial	5 15-16	6
Franklin	13	13½
Gold Coin Mines	4⅛	4⅝
Kearsarge	16	16½
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	6½
Osceola	30½	31½
Pioneer, (gold)	3⅜	3¾
Quincy	108	109
Santa Ysabel	11⅛	12¼
Tamarack	118	120
Tamarack, Junior	16½	17
Tecumseh	1½	2¼
Wolverine	9½	9¾

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	230	231
Dominion Coal	10	10½
Dominion Coal pf	86	..
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	146	148
Lamson Cons. Store Service	19	20
Mexican Telephone	.60	.75
New England Telephone	106	107
Philadelphia Company	18	18½
United States Oil	11⅜	11½
Westinghouse Electric pf	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	.50	1
Merced Gold Mining	8½	9
Old Dominion Copper Mining	15	15½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	310
3d week May	$27,511	$24,063	$23,781
From July 1	1,487,951	1,486,082	1,382,657
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	340	340	334
3d week May	$62,515	$60,773	$52,274
From July 1	2,969,731	2,806,986	2,677,553
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
Mileage	1,526	1,520	......
3d week May	$71,232	$71,814	......
From July 1	4,344,333	4,943,607	......
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,360	1,360	1,360
3d week May	$174,469	$192,917	$191,956
From July 1	9,514,796	9,141,759	8,054,855
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	545	521	521
3d week May	$72,000	$71,400	$69,800
From July 1	3,536,714	3,672,164	3,285,013
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	173	173	173
3d week May	$7,596	$9,549	$9,088
From Jan. 1	182,480	178,008	150,889
KANSAS CITY, PITTSBURG & GULF—			
Mileage	523	339	236
3d week May	$47,271	$10,932	$9,726
From Jan. 1	673,753	234,647	197,443
KANSAS CITY & SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
3d week May	$9,477	$5,252	$4,606
From Jan. 1	146,770	101,300	75,625
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
3d week May	$61,336	$65,250	$68,164
From Jan. 1	1,243,778	1,311,416	1,298,005
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,974	2,956	2,955
3d week May	$377,365	$361,195	$343,880
From July 1	18,146,538	18,241,200	17,220,568
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	388	370	379
3d week May	$36,432	$30,263	$35,130
From July 1	1,750,908	1,818,790	1,606,921
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—			
Mileage	481	477	477
3d week May	$69,783	$68,570	$68,369
From July 1	3,432,708	3,290,652	3,268,318
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	334
3d week May	$15,787	$14,660	$16,324
From Jan. 1	322,052	323,637	342,028
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	365	365	365
3d week May	$61,996	$62,929	$58,702
From July 1	2,411,244	2,711,977	2,431,177
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
3d week May	$6,819	$9,110	$7,037
From July 1	352,714	435,143	351,807
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
3d week May	$75,600	$67,600	$76,600
From July 1	4,336,774	4,484,113	4,579,200
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	4,803	4,752	4,494
3d week May	$325,341	$307,037	$318,025
From July 1	17,150,773	17,466,496	16,273,906
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	367	367
3d week May	$35,862	$27,554	$20,401
From Jan. 1	616,451	672,708	587,815
WABASH—			
Mileage	1,936	1,935	1,935
3d week May	$213,482	$218,463	$227,855
From July 1	10,268,057	11,511,763	10,665,870
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	651	651	651
2d week May	$54,200	$61,000	$56,800
From July 1	2,591,833	2,793,629	2,853,700
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	247	247	247
3d week May	$17,788	$27,640	$16,507
From July 1	1,037,411	1,242,690	1,178,848
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for April—			
Gross earnings	317,529	318,880	331,946
Ex. and taxes	277,715	306,824	298,498
Net earnings	39,813	12,055	33,448
July 1 to April 30—			
Gross earnings	4,616,609	4,728,163	4,327,193
Ex. and taxes	2,921,591	3,067,410	2,864,738
Net earnings	1,695,018	1,660,752	1,462,455
CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY for April—			
Gross earnings	926,769	947,807	1,019,401
Op. expenses	603,439	639,700	617,460
Net earnings	323,329	308,106	401,940
From Jan. 1—			
Gross earnings	3,524,138	3,712,973	3,705,417
Op. expenses	2,430,220	2,563,040	2,428,835
Net earnings	1,093,918	1,149,933	1,276,582
CHI., MIL. & ST. PAUL for April—			
Gross earnings	2,203,769	2,366,590	2,054,182
Op. expenses	1,463,322	1,590,393	1,318,395
Net earnings	740,447	776,197	735,787
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	25,408,568	27,818,970	22,927,411
Op. expenses	15,382,749	16,497,965	14,586,971
Net earnings	10,025,819	11,321,005	8,340,440
ST. LOUIS & S. F. for April—			
Gross earnings	478,200	448,424	482,732
Op. expenses	309,561	299,634	302,428
Net earnings	168,639	148,790	185,304
From July 1 to April 30—			
Gross earnings	5,013,470	5,183,164	4,817,738
Op. expenses	2,835,125	3,088,568	2,622,000
Net earnings	2,178,345	2,094,596	2,195,738

PHIL. & READ. RAILWAY & COAL & IRON RAILWAY COMPANY for April—

	1897.	1896.	Decrease.
Receipts	$1,554,313	$1,635,261	$80,948
Exp., inc. r'w'ls, &c.	918,358	939,742	21,388
Net earnings	635,954	695,519	59,564
COAL & IRON COMPANY—			
Receipts	1,088,392	1,403,963	315,571
Expenses	1,217,509	1,602,657	385,148
Deficit	129,117	198,694	69,577
READING COMPANY—			
Net income	25,459	45,459	......
Net all companies	532,295	522,284	*10,011
Fixed charges	775,000	806,249	31,249
Deficit	242,704	283,965	41,261
Dec. 1 to April 30—RAILWAY COMPANY—			
Receipts	7,846,040	8,226,656	380,616
Exp., inc. renewals	4,522,037	4,891,194	369,157
Net earnings	3,324,004	3,335,462	11,458
COAL & IRON COMPANY—			
Receipts	7,319,451	8,581,860	1,262,409
Expenses	7,835,359	9,093,573	1,258,214
Deficit	515,908	511,713	*4,195
READING COMPANY—			
Net income	122,011	122,011	......
Net all companies	2,930,105	2,945,760	15,655
Fixed charges	3,875,000	4,031,248	156,248
Deficit	944,895	1,085,488	140,593

*Increase.

The Chateaugay Railway for quarter ended March 31, 1897: Gross earnings, $20,642; 1896, $16,574; operating expenses, $30,398; 1896, $27,757; fixed charges, $3,970; 1896, $3,889; deficit, $13,727; 1896, $15,078.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PACIFIC MAIL preliminary statement for the year ended April 30—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$4,140,149	$4,222,938	$4,087,872
Op. expenses	3,425,890	3,514,556	3,375,240
Net earnings	714,258	708,382	712,632

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

THE ANDREWS-DEMAREST SEATING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Andrews-Demarest Seating Company of 65 Fifth Avenue show liabilities of $43,556, nominal assets of $73,824, and actual assets of $14,404.

JOSEPH J. ZIMMERMAN.—Frederick G. Herter has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Joseph J. Zimmerman, builder, of 136 West Ninety-sixth Street, on the application of the Bradley & Currier Company. He had been in business for seven years.

MARX BROTHERS.—J. O'Sullivan has been appointed receiver of the assets of Marx Brothers, manufacturers of women's waists, at 168 Greene Street, which they transferred on April 16 to the Model Manufacturing Company, a company the firm had organized, by Judge Truax of the Supreme Court, on the application of Blumenstiel & Hirsch and Leventritt & Nathan, who represent several creditors of the firm, in proceedings brought to set aside the transfer.

COURTNEY BROTHERS.—James P. Keating has been appointed receiver for Courtney Brothers, blacksmiths at 235 East Thirty-fourth Street, in a suit brought by Peter Courtney against John Courtney for the dissolution of the firm. The latter asserts that his brother was never a partner, but on landing here from Ireland six years ago homeless and penniless John took him into the shop, and allowed him to work at his trade to earn a living. Peter, on the other hand, alleges that there was a definite agreement of partnership.

THE UNION BICYCLE SUPPLY COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky was overwhelmed yesterday by inquirers concerning the affairs of Maurice Meyer, dealer in bicycle supplies under the style of the Union Bicycle Supply Company, at 68 Murray Street, whose place of business has been closed up on an execution for $1,023. A creditor who told the Sheriff he had sold Mr. Meyer $1,400 worth of wheels on credit found only one of these wheels in the store. Notice of protest of a note for $1,000 was served by a down-town bank at the store. Besides the liabilities for merchandise, Mr. Meyer is said to be indebted to a large amount to newspapers and magazines throughout the United States for advertising.

SPOREN & BLUMBERG.—Sporen & Blumberg, manufacturers of children's suits at 79 Mercer Street, have closed up their place of business, and all the stock has been removed. The firm was formed in August last, both partners having previously been clothing contractors for ten years, but they had only a small capital. Herman Joseph, who has charge of their affairs, said yesterday that they had given a bill of sale of their stock to Louis Kessel & Brother for money due them, and had protected three other creditors, S. Nachtigall & Co., Joseph Milano, and Henry Gulterman, by transfer of outstanding accounts. Mr. Joseph said he could not state definitely the amount of liabilities, but he did not think they would exceed $15,000.

Out of Town.

THE SOUTH BROOKLYN RAILROAD AND TERMINAL COMPANY.—Additional judgments were entered here yesterday against the South Brooklyn Railroad and Terminal Company in favor of W. Bayard Cutting for $4,885 and Spotswood D. Schenck for $5,162.

MARYLAND COAL COMPANY.—William Oliver brought suit yesterday against the Maryland Coal Company of Baltimore and Charles A. Buddenbohn, asking that a receiver be appointed. Judge Stockbridge granted a temporary injunction and signed an order requiring the company to show cause before June 9 why a receiver should not be appointed. Mr. Oliver alleges that he is the owner of thirty shares of the stock of the corporation, which was formed in February, 1896, and has not complied with the law requiring a proper accounting to the stockholders. He says that the corporation is insolvent, and that Charles A. Buddenbohn, Treasurer, has taken entire charge of its affairs.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed May 26. The first name is that of the debtor:

ANDERSON, Horace, as sub-trustee—I. M. Blood and another	$1,252
ANDREWS-DEMAREST SEATING Company—George A. Le Blanc	881
BATEMAN, Arthur E.—W. McLane and others	118
BERGEN, John J.—T. B. Columbia	87
BYRNES, Charles A.—P. J. Davis	35
BAXTER, Flora—G. Kahn	132
BOLNICK, Henry—Standard Strawboard Company	345
BARTELS, John F.—Max Bernstein	102
BARTELS, Lena—Same	77
BECK, John—E. Neufeld	94
BICKERTON, Joseph P.—The Colonial Club of New York	88
BLAUSCHILD, Joseph—J. Bernardik	101
BENDER, John—J. McCloskey	777
BORGARO, Joseph—S. Arons	589
BROOKE, Charles L.—J. Pettit	566
COHN, Adolph—F. Straus	79
CORNELL, Henry W.—Elizabeth Little	207
CHELLBORG, Conrad F.—Savings and Trust Company of Florida	710
COFFEY, Edward H.—S. E. Shoemaker	124
COHEN, Charles C.—Wachusett Shirt Company	104
CASEY, Samuel—E. Calman and others	196
CARTER, Shields S.—E. A. Heule	1,321
DARLING, Remsen—Nineteenth Ward Bank	173
DOTTERWICK, John G.—T. B. Columbia	50
DICK, Robert—Department of Buildings, New York, costs	67
ENGLEDRUM, Philip—The American News Company	132
FINKLE, Alexander I.—M. R. Richard	200
GANG, Mary—Third Avenue Railroad Company	108
GALET, Auguste—C. Razzetti and another	125
GORDON, Joseph—M. Lindemann	113
GOLDSMITH, Max—H. Heilbrunn	76
HIGGINS, Gilbert—G. C. Clausen and others, as Commissioners, costs	113
HILL, Ella—D. Galewski	139
HAHN, Frank—A. J. Obermeier	560
HOFFMANN, Joseph A.—M. Carl	123
HUNTING, Sinclair F.—E. Sugden	516
HEITMAN, Charles A.—R. A. Wittemann and another	23
HERMAN, Joseph—L. Kessel and another	334
HIRSCH, Henry—H. Heilbrunn	129
HORNBERGER, George—S. Miller, costs	207
HEVENOR, Robert A.—J. T. McDowell and others	473
JAIMES, Charles—H. Haneisen	122
JACKSON, Louis A.—James G. Bennett	313
KLINE, Laura J.—W. H. Millard	1,998
KRONE, Joel—D. Brinkman	93
KUHMAN, Peter—The Union Railway Company of New York, costs	335
KING, William W., and Robert S. Warner—E. L. Demorest, as administratrix	238
KONES, George E.—H. K. Toler	90
KOPPER, Frederick—E. O. Bussing and another	34
KOCH, Emile B.—John Peirce	2,423
KERR, Patrick—P. Bertrand	90
KALL, George—the Clark Mile End Spool Cotton Company	136
KELSO, Walter I., receiver—M. Marshall, costs	243
KAUFMAN, Esther—D. Jones, costs	347
LITTLE, Mary—P. Morgan and another	22
LESSER, Bertsch A.—Gudebrod Brothers Company	193
LIGHT, Max—M. Zimmermann and another	65
LAMURA, Frederick—A. Nelson	98
LUBIN, John H.—R. A. Wittemann and another	27
LAWRENCE, Thomas—J. W. Hatch	86
LAZARUS, Louis—T. Tietz	201
MILLER, Arthur A.—Urner-Barry Company	82
MANOVILLE, Adolph S., and Mary Zartl—I. Heineman and another	92
MAGEE, Carrie E.—Anthony and Thomas Clinchy	549
MOORE, Francis—the Third Avenue Railroad Company	135
MARTIN, Henry—A. Wolf	215
MESSERSCHMITT, Carl—W. Wenzel	1,530
MEEKS, Mary A.—T. B. Columbia	118
MANGOLD, William G.—F. W. Fink and another	413
McNIECE, Mary A.—W. E. Williams and another	626
McGOVERN, John P.—J. E. Loderose	130
O'CONNOR, John A.—W. E. Pruden	376
OUSSANI, Jacob and Joseph—the Morning Journal Association, costs	33
PARKER, Richard S.—W. H. H. Pinckney	45
PLATT, George P.—Henry Tefft and others	597
PALUMBO, Vincenzo—John J. Fredericks	626
ROACH, Charles E., and William H.—R. J. Horner and another	656
ROBLEE, Milton—W. Reiman	113
ROMOLO, Gennaro—G. Cinque and another	90
STONE, Eugene—August Belmont, deficiency	745
SECORD, Fred H. L., or Fred R. L.—A. Gilmour	82
SPENCE, Andrew, Jr.—J. S. Carney	599
SEAMAN, Jacob—J. Weisstone and another	344
SANDERS, Herman—J. A. Wicks	48
STRAUSS, William—Theodore Roosevelt and others as Commissioners	136
SMITH, George—M. Rosenfield and others	85
SOUTH BROOKLYN RAILROAD AND Terminal Company—W. Bayard Cutting	4,885
SAME—Spotswood D. Schenck	5,162
SPORTSMAN'S MAGAZINE COMPANY—William F. Vandenhouten	2,636
SCHWARZ, Charles—M. Lichtenstein	403
THE MAYOR, &c.—A. K. Ely	262
THOMPSON, Samuel H.—A. Boehmer	270
WILDFEUER, Jacob—National Wall Paper Company	182
WOLFSKEHL, Nathan—J. L. Williams, deficiency	327
WISNER, Arthur—Mary H. Baldwin	122
WEBSTER, Eliza C.—Bartholomew J. Rice	1,306
WATTS, Samuel C.—Empire Rubber Manufacturing Company	80
WOOLCOTT, Charles M.—W. DeC. White, costs	88
WEINBERG, Barnett—C. J. Horstmann and others	175

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.79¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.29¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.22
Cotton, middling	.07¾
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07⅝
Butter, State, finest creamery	.15½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.20
Lard, prime	3.90
Molasses, O K prime	.25
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.05½
Tallow, prime	.03
Pork, mess	8.75
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hams	23.25
Sugar, granulated	.04½
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lead	[illegible]
Copper, Lake ingot	[illegible]

[illegible]

closed heavy at ⅜@⅝c net decline. On the break exporters bought heavily, taking 280,000 bushels Spring wheat for the Continent. Curb trading was light, with no material change from the regular close. Quotations, free on board, afloat, were as follows: No. 1 hard, Duluth, 81½c, to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 80⅜c, to arrive; No. 1 Northern New York, 79⅜c; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 78½c; No. 2 hard, New York, 77¾c; No. 3 hard New York, 76½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 26.—May, 70⅞c; July, 70⅝c; September, 62⅞c; No. 1 hard, 72⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 71⅝c.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Close: May, 71⅝c; June, 70⅝c; July, 69⅞c; September, 65¼@65⅜c; December, 66⅞@67c.

MILWAUKEE, May 26.—No. 2 Spring, 73¼c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; July, 69⅝c; corn steady; No. 3, 24c.

DULUTH, May 26.—No. 1 hard, 74c; May, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 73¼c; September, 65⅝c.

Corn.

No. 2, 30¼c, delivered.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Close: May, 23⅞@[illegible] July, 24@24⅛c; September, 25¼c.

Oats.

No. 2, 22c; No. 3 oats, 21c; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 24½c; track white, 25@31c; track mixed, 21@23c.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Close: May, 17½c; July, 17½@17⅝c; September, 17⅝@17¾c.

Flour.

Spring patents, $4.15@$4.35; Spring bakers', $3.60@$3.85; Winter straights, $4.25@$4.35; fine flour, $2.65, and one car rye mixed, $3.60.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 26.—Flour unchanged.

Miscellaneous.

Rye, 37½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Barley, 28½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Rye flour, $2.25@$2.75. Corn Meal—Kiln dried, $1.70@$1.80. Bag Meal—Fine white, 75c; fine yellow, 72@75c; coarse, 60@61c. Feed—Steady; 40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 60@65c; Spring, 55@60; 100 lb, 60@65c; sharps, 70@75c; rye feed, 50@55c; city bran, 60@62½c; oil meal, $19.50@$20; hominy chop, 50@52½c.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Close: Barley, cash, No. 3, 27@33c. Rye—Cash, May, and July, 34c; September, 35c. Flax—Cash, 76½c; May, 77c; July and September, 77¼c. Timothy—Cash, $2.50@$2.75; August, $2.75; September, $2.55@$2.60.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Mess, $8.50@$9; family, $9.50@$10.50; short clear, $9.50@$10.75. Beef, $7@$8; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $8@$9; extra India mess, $12@$14. Beef hams, $23@$23.50. Dressed Hogs—Bacon, 5⅜c; 160-lb, 5¼c; pigs, 5⅝@5¾c. Cutmeats—Pickled bellies, 5@5½c, from 14 to 10 lb average; pickled shoulders, 5¼@5½c; pickled hams, 9@9¼c. Tallow, 2⅞@3c. Stearine—Lard, 4⅝@4¾c; oleo, 4 1-16c asked. Lard—Closed at 3.90c, nominal; city, 3.55c; sales, 100 tcs; refined, [illegible] America, 4.65c; Continent, 4.10c; compound, 3⅞@4c; Western, 4@4¼c; Brazil, kegs, [illegible] options, 3.80c, nominal, for May.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Close: Pork—[illegible] July, $8.02½; September, $8.07½. Lard—[illegible] 3.55c; July, 3.60@3.62½c; September, [illegible] Ribs—May and July, $4.37½; September, $4.40.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—Close: Beef, [illegible] India mess, 56s 3d; prime mess, 47s 6d. [illegible]—Prime mess, fine Western, 47s 6d; [illegible] Western, 43s 9d. Hams—Short cut, [illegible] lb, 42s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, [illegible] lb, 28s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 26s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 25s 6d; [illegible] middles, 40 to 45 lb, 25s; short clear [illegible] 45 to 50 lb, 25s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, [illegible] Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 27s 6d. [illegible]—Prime Western, 20s. Cheese—American white and colored, 53s; [illegible] new, 48s. Tallow—Prime city, 17s.

COFFEE.

Selling during the session was al[illegible]tirely for foreign account, one ord[illegible] being a sale of 3,000 bags December. Rumors of a good business in the [illegible]partment tended to check further [illegible] during the balance of the session, [illegible] market ruled finally quiet, with p[illegible] net loss of 5@15 points. Total [illegible] 11,500 bags included 5,000 bags on [illegible] On the street the market for s[illegible] ruled steady. Sales included [illegible] Rio No. 7, spot, 7⅝c; 1,000 bags [illegible] and 1,200 bags Maracaibo, the la[illegible] on private terms. Contract pric[illegible] as follows:

	First.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	..	..	..	[illegible]
February	..	..	..	[illegible]
March	7.25	7.25	7.25	[illegible]
May	7.15	7.15	7.15	[illegible]
June	7.20	7.20	7.20	[illegible]
July	..	..	..	[illegible]
August	7.25	7.25	7.20	[illegible]
September	..	..	..	[illegible]
October	..	..	..	[illegible]
November	7.25	7.25	7.2[illegible]	[illegible]
December	7.25	7.25	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos [illegible]erage, 9$200. Hamburg declined [illegible] Havre opened at ½ to ¾f. dec[illegible] easy at a net decline of 1@1½f. [illegible] 18,000 bags. January, 47.75c[illegible] 47.75c; March, 48c; April, [illegible] 46.25c; June, 46.50c; July, 46[illegible] 47c; September, 47c; October, 4[illegible] ber, 47.50c; December, 47.50c. [illegible] 8$700.

SUGAR.

Bid prices at the close wer[illegible] test centrifugal, 2¾c for 89° te[illegible] and 2½c for 89° test molasses [illegible]

HAY AND STRA[illegible]

Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 80c; [illegible] 55@75c; shipping, 55@60c; clo[illegible] mixed, 50@65c; no grade, 40[illegible] 45c; straw, long rye, per [illegible] short, 50c; tangled, 50@55c; [illegible] 30@35c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20c; prime [illegible]

[illegible]

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Irving	140
American Exchange	168	Lincoln National	750
Broadway	235	Manhattan	215
Butchers & Drovers	115	Market & Fulton	200
Central National	163	Mechanics'	185
Chase National	400	Mercantile	170
Chatham	280	Merchants'	140
Chemical	4000	Merchants' Exch.	114
City	500	Metropolis	440
Citizens'	125	National Union	200
Commerce	208	New York	230
Continental	130	Ninth National	100
Corn Exchange	285	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Fifth Avenue	3000	Pacific	175
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Park	260
Fourth National	175	People's	210
Gallatin National	310	Phenix	105
Garfield National	500	Republic	150
German-American	110	Seaboard Nat.	169
Greenwich	165	Second National	425
Hanover	325	Shoe & Leather	91
Hudson River	155	State of New York	110
Imp'rs & Traders'	525	Western National	114

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$230,264,993
Gold reserve	144,004,982
Net silver	24,388,664
United States notes in the Treasury	33,018,630
Treasury notes of 1890	27,906,468
Total receipts this day	984,160
Total receipts this month	26,155,382
Total receipts this year	306,752,568
Total expenditures this day	1,008,000
Total expenditures this month	26,774,000
Total expenditures this year	340,537,882
Deposits in National banks	16,778,152
National bank notes received for redemption	319,361
Government receipts from internal revenue	282,462
Customs	657,112
Miscellaneous	148,856

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Cot. Oil pf.	54	54	54	54
220	Am. Spg. Mfg.	10	10¼	10	10¼
15,290	Am. Sugar Refs.	115	116⅝	114⅞	115⅞
40	Am. Tobacco	70¾	71	70¾	71
20	A. T. & S. F.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
100	A. T. & S. F. pf.	20½	21¼	20½	21¼
20	C. C. C. & St. L.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
5,740	Chicago Gas	81⅛	81⅞	80¾	81⅝
1,010	C. R. I. & Pac.	64⅝	65⅝	64⅝	65⅛
6,850	C. Bur. & Qy.	75¼	75⅞	75	75½
8,680	C. M. & St. P.	74¾	75¼	74¾	75⅛
130	C. St. P. M. & O.	58½	58½	58½	58⅜
4,900	Cent. of N. J.	72⅝	73⅝	72⅝	73⅝
10	Gen. Electric	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
770	Louis. & Nash.	45½	46	45⅛	45⅞
480	Manhattan	85½	85½	84¾	84⅞
940	Mo. Pacific	13⅝	15¼	13⅝	15
130	N. Y. Central	100	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞
190	Nor. Pac. pf.	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	37⅞
720	P. & Reading	18	18½	18	18¼
350	Pacific Mail	27	27¼	27	27⅛
70	Southern pf.	26¼	26¾	26¼	26⅝
60	Tenn. C. & I.	18½	18⅞	18½	18⅞
10	Union Pac.	7	7	7	7
50	Wabash	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,770	West. Union	79⅝	80⅛	79⅛	80
50,560					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	A. T. & S. F. adj.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
4,000	Chi. & E. 1st	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
15,000	Mo. K. & T. 2d	57¾	58	57¾	58
5,000	Nor. Pac. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
5,000	Tex. Pac. 2d	21	21¼	21	21¼
$36,000					

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Sales Reported—Transactions in the Auction Room.

Louis W. Dinkelspiel has sold to H. C. Ohlckers the triple flat, with stores, 2,115 Eighth Avenue, 25 by 88 by 100.11.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Sarah F. Kraemer to Judson S. Todd the four-story and basement brick dwelling 49 West Ninth Street, 28.4 by 50 by 92.3, and have resold the same property for Mr. Todd to the Ladies' Christian Union.

The same firm has also sold for Judson S. Todd to Sarah F. Kraemer the five-story flat 155 West One Hundredth Street, 25 by 60 by 100.

Richard M. Montgomery & Co. have sold for Annie S. Sittig the three-story brick and stone dwellings 119 and 121 Manhattan Avenue, each 20 by 98.9. Charles S. Kohler & Brother represented the buyers in the transaction.

The H. B. Ogden estate has sold to J. H. Hoffman the five-story brick tenement 411 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 32.10 by 100.11.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold in partition to John J. Duffy for $2,150 the two-story frame dwelling Walton Avenue, east side, 150 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, 30 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to John W. Harris, for $17,200, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 2,773 Eighth Avenue, 25 by 75; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Patrick Hopkins, for $14,650, the five-story brick flat 448 East Seventy-ninth Street, 19 by 79.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, Elliott S. Sidney and Howard A. Smith, for $15,600, the four-story stone-front dwelling 133 West Ninety-seventh Street, 16 by 100.11; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, the Gilbert A. Robertson Home, for $14,500, the four-story brick dwelling 149 West Ninety-seventh Street, 15 by 100.11.

James L. Wells sold in foreclosure to George N. Kanenbley, for $6,000, the four-story brick tenement, with one-story brick building at rear, 542 East Fifteenth Street, 20 by 80.

At 59 Liberty Street, Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold at executor's sale to Michael Karam, for $7,500, the three-story frame dwelling 600 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, 40 by 100.

A two days' auction sale of interest is announced for Saturday, May 29, and Memorial Day, when about 300 lots will be offered by Rich & Pugh at Waverly Heights, near Tuckahoe. The place is only 30 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Station by the Harlem Railroad, and is also near Bronxville, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Larchmont. The lots are situated on a high plateau, commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound and the Palisades. Schools, churches, and stores are within easy access, and many advantages are claimed for the property, which should attract the attention of home seekers and investors.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By George R. Read, foreclosure sale, Philip M. Leakin, referee, 1,352 to 1,360 Broadway, 101 to 113 West Thirty-sixth Street, and 617 to 623 Sixth Avenue, being a vacant plot bounded by the streets named, 105.9 by 197.2 by 98.9 by 159.4¼. Due on judgment, $124,003; on mechanic's lien, $17,065; subject to other mortgages for $700,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis P. Lowrey, referee, 173, 175, and 177 West Forty-fifth Street, northeast corner of Seventh Avenue, 60 by 75.3, three five-story stone-front dwellings. Due on judgment, $29,557.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George H. Hart, referee, 249 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, north side, 116.8 feet west of Second Avenue, 16.8 by 100.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,160; subject to other mortgages for $5,500.

By William Kennelly, partition sale, Franklin Bien, referee, 192 Bleecker Street, south side, 50 feet west of Macdougal Street, 25 by 98, three-story brick dwelling, with extension.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Donald McLean, referee, 330 to 334 East Ninety-eighth Street, south side, 150 feet west of First Avenue, 65 by 100.11, three-story brick distillery, together with engines, fixtures, &c. Due on judgment, $27,108.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, Lorillard Street, southeast side, at intersection of east side of road from King's Bridge to West Farms, 53.5 by 50 by 91 by 61, vacant, except strip : by 91 along easterly side, and also portion, 31.9 by 67 by 24.3 by 62.6, taken in the opening of North Third Avenue.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, G. Thornton Warren, referee, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Brook Avenue, 50 by 100, two four-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $3,695; subject to other mortgages for $15,500.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, G. Thornton Warren, referee, 16 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, south side, 209 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 17.8 by 100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $12,341.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, north side, 200 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, runs east 358 feet, by northwest to a point on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, 417 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, by west on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street 217, by south 199.10, two-story frame cooperage and one-story brick wagon shed on One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, vacant on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, runs south 66, by east 100, by south 10.4½, by southwest 71.1¼, by southeast along Lawrence Street 150, by northeast 110, by southeast 25.3, by southwest 113.6, by southeast 50, by northeast 120.4, by southeast 153.5¼, by northeast 119.11, by north 84.5, by west 525, except such portion of above-described premises as has been taken for the opening and extension of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street; one, two, three, and four story brewery, ice-houses, stables, storehouses, and dwellings. Due on judgment, $332,956.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Donald McLean, referee, Valentine Avenue, east side, 75 feet south of Clark Street, Lot 4 on map of property of Minna Bresler, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,969.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, George C. Austin, referee, 387 Mount Hope Place, north side, 100 feet west of Fleetwood, or Madison Avenue, 19 by 125, three-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,820.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, John H. Rogan, referee, 36 West Eleventh Street, west side, 507.2 feet east of Sixth Avenue, 21.8 by 94.10, three-story and basement brick dwelling, with three-story extension.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward Brown, referee, 525 East Twelfth Street, north side, 324 feet east of Avenue A, 22 by 103.3, three-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $5,038.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, A. Britton Havens, referee, 1,628 Amsterdam Avenue, west side, 49.11 feet north of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, four-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $19,316.

By J. M. Thompson & Co., foreclosure sale, George H. Hart, referee, 730 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 117.5 feet west of Brown Place, 17 by 100, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,346.

At 59 Liberty Street, by George R. Read, executor's sale, 36 East Twenty-second Street, south side, 204.11¼ feet west of Fourth Avenue, 26.2½ by 98.9, four story and basement brownstone-front house; 154 East Thirty-third Street, south side, 187.7¼ feet west of Third Avenue, 18.9¼ by 25.1, three-story and basement brick house.

On the premises, by Rolland B. Archer, referee, foreclosure sale, Concord Street, west side, near Kossuth Avenue, Lot 27 on map of ninety-three building lots at South Mount Vernon, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 159 and 161 West Twenty-fourth Street, for a six-story brick building, with stores and lofts, 41.8 by 94, Charles A. Winch of 222 West Twenty-third Street, owner; John A. Sinclair of 347 West Twenty-sixth Street architect; cost, $50,000.

One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, south side, 122.6 feet east of Boulevard, for a one-story brick office and shed, 23 by 17, Edwards, Merrill & Co. of 431 West Fifty-third Street, owners; Peter M. Coco of 591 Bartow Street, Long Island City, architect; cost, $1,000.

St. Ann's Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, for two five-story brick flats, 25 by 95 and 25 by 85.6, William H. Welher of Bedford Park, owner; A. F. Roulble of 45 East Twentieth Street, architect; cost, $58,000.

Bryant Street, west side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, for seven two-story frame dwellings, 21 by 52, Nellie Rice of 1,495 Hoe Street, owner; Niels Toelberg of Home Street and Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $28,000.

Alterations.

No. 29 Stone Street, to a four-story brick academy, Sophia E. Minton of 635 Park Avenue, owner; H. Steinmann of 220 Broadway, architect; cost, $300.

Centre Street, east side, 75.2 feet north of Hester Street, to a two and three story brick work shop, John L. Daniel of 73 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, owner; F. A. Rooke of 247 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $200.

No. 34 West Fifty-second Street, to a four-story brick dwelling, Mrs. George Hoffmann of Manhattan Hotel, owner; Haydel & Shephard of 156 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $3,000.

Third Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, to a four-story brick school, city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 585 Broadway, architect.

Morris Lane, north side, east of Sedgwick Avenue, to a two-story and attic frame dwelling, Frederick E. Camp of Morris Heights, owner; Robert E. Dixon, Jr., of Union Hill, N. J., architect; cost, $1,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, May 26.

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lots 19 and 20, map of Briggs estate, 50x187.5x53.4x169.1; Margaret A. Reitz as administratrix, to Octavia C. Happoldt	$1,600
COMMERCE ST, n s, adjoining Lot 21; Commerce St, n s, Lot 25, map of lands of Elbert Rosevelt, 25x75; Isidore S. Korn and others to Louisa C. Friedline	1
DIVISION ST, 188 and 190, 48.9x73x46x96; Betsey Cohen and another to Sarah Cohen	60,000
ELM ST, 203, and 22 Marion St; Elm St, 205, and 24 Marion St; Louis Flanders to John J. Buckley	45,000
FULTON AV, 1,185, 68.8x142x70x150; John S. Ames and wife to Jonas Weil and another	12,000
HAMILTON ST, 16½, 17.4x103.6x17.3x103.6; Chana Lewinsky to Simon P. Flannery	1
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 52 ft s of 71st St, 16x69; William A. Winter to Alice B. Winter	100
LOTS 15 to 18, Block 32, map of Pelham Park; Ole Omsted to Edwin Astley	1,600
LOTS 56 and 57, map of Undercliff Terrace; Ephraim B. Levy to Charles W. Wright	2,740
LOT 93, map of same; same to John E. Smithers	1,325
LOT 92, map same; same to John E. Smithers	1,325
LOTS 88 to 91, map same; same to Emilie Coletti	5,125
LOT 135, map of Undercliff Terrace; Ephraim B. Levy to Thomas Garvey	1,060
LOTS 142 and 143, same map; Ephraim B. Levy to Edward A. Meridan	2,383
LOT 1,106, map of Arden property; Stephen P. Anderson and wife to D. M. Walker	3,500
LOT 96, map of Bronxwood Park; Charles D. Shirmer to Henry H. Vought and another	1
LOTS 1,275 to 1,278, map of the Village of Wakefield; Malinda G. Mace to Anna M. Sheil	1
LOT 4, map of Arden property; Diantha M. Walker to Elizabeth Anderson	1
MOUNT MORRIS AV, n w corner of 120th St, 20.11x85; Thomas Kilpatrick and wife to Annie T. O'Shea	1
OLD KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, 67.3 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, and 355.10 ft n of 145th St, runs e 33.9x n 30.4x w 35x s31.5; Anna M. Deen to John M. Otter	100
PARKER AV, e s, 100 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x100, Westchester; Arthur E. Lyon to James T. Lane	500
PLEASANT AV, e s, 16.9 ft n of 120th St, 16.8x71.3; Charles W. Perry and others to James Story	1
PROSPECT AV, e s, 143.6 ft n of Home St, 75x100x irregular; Charlotte F. Trowbridge to Richard D. McKean	100
RIVINGTON ST, 126, 20x75; Aaron Weisberger and wife to Max Ghertler and another	1
SHERMAN AV, n s, 175 ft e of Dyckman St, 25x150; Jacob Hess and wife to Joseph A. Haas and another	1
STUYVESANT ST, n s, 167.2 ft e from n s of 9th St, 19x35x22.6x47.7; Charles Meyer to Maria Meyer	1
THE DRIVE, e s, 75 ft s of Holt Place, 50x110.9x60x89.8; Daniel Sullivan to Bridget Sullivan	10
WEST END AV, 918, 20.9x90; Horgan & Slattery Company to Sampson Q. Mingle	1
SAME PROPERTY; Martha W. Horgan and another to Horgan & Slattery Company	1
WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 100 ft e of St. Agnes's Av, 100x100; John W. Cramp to John S. Honeycomb	1
WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 100 ft e of St. Agnes's Av, 100x100; Westchester Av, n e corner of Pelham Place, 75x100; Edward R. Johnes and wife to John S. Honeycomb	1
2D AV, n w corner of 115th St, 22x90; Bridget T. Irwin and others to Martin J. Fitzpatrick	25,750
2D AV, s e s, 101 ft n e of Houston St, 34.8x101.8x irregular; Charles Meyer to Maria Meyer	1
3D AV, w s, 124.8 ft n of 136th St, 25.3x95.2; Harry Overington and others, executors, to Moise Geismann	13,000
9TH ST, s s, 140.6 ft e of Avenue B, 27.6x93.11; Julius Bachman and wife to H. Linsly Johnson	1
10TH AV, s w corner of 46th St, 23x55; Carrie J. Schwalenberg et al. to Thomas Thedford	1
10TH ST, 10 West, 26x92.3; Francis P. Lowrey, referee, to James P. Paulding	33,069
15TH ST, 208 West, 24.9x86.6; Isabelle E. de Aquero to Jeanie W. Wentworth, ½ part	1
21ST AV, n s, Lot 796, map of Wakefield; Gustaf Persson to Hulda Persson	1
33D ST, n s, 222 ft e of Madison Av, 34.6x98.9; Abram L. Post and others, executors, to George E. Munroe	45,000
29TH ST, s s, 225.10 ft w of 7th Av, 24.10x98.9; Simon P. Flannery and wife to Charles F. White	1
33D ST, n s, 222 ft e of Madison Av, 34.6x98.9; Abram S. Post and others to George E. Munroe	1
35TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 150x197.6 to 36th St x irregular; also, 36th St, s s, 400 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9; Union Dime Savings Institution to Lucy A. Hale	118,801
53D ST, 150 West; also property in Tioga County, New York; Patience M. Gardner to Clara P. Feldmann	3,000
58TH ST, s s, 365 ft w of 8th Av, 20x100.5; Lillie J. Lilienthal to Simon Bernheimer	25,000
94TH ST, s s, 358.3 ft w of Central Park West, 18.6x100.8; Edward E. McCall, referee, to Louis Werner	17,400
96TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 200x100.11; 145th St, n e corner of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 146th St, 174.10x100; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 148th St, 99.11x100; Edward Hirsh and wife to Henry Hirsh, ½ part	1
98TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Simon P. Flannery and wife to Chana Lewinsky	1
102D ST, 316 West, 20x100.11; Alonzo B. Kight and wife to James Baird	1
104TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of Manhattan Av, 16.8x100.11; Eva St. C. Veysey to Franziska Kick	100
105TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100; Henry Junge and wife to Elizabeth Damm	1
109TH ST, s s, 144.9 ft e of Madison Av, 0.2½x one-half block; John Townshend and wife to Annie E. Archer	150
116TH ST, 311 West; Mary J. Crawford to Jeannette K. Lowell	1
117TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 5th Av, 23x100.11; Ella L. Warren to Peter Garrett	1
118TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100.11; Herman A. Bente and wife to Philip Braender	1
120TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Ann Stanley to Patrick Corcoran	5,500
131ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, to Pincus Lowenfeld and others	19,000
132D ST, n s, 110 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Charles F. White and wife to Simon P. Flannery	1
134TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of Lenox Av, 17.6x99.11; Charles Donohue, referee, to William Sorley	11,000
147TH ST, 628 West; 18x99.11; Erastus B. Treat and wife to William T. Randolph	13,000

Recorded Leases.

CONGREGATION ANSCHE SFARD Austria Hungaria to Rubin Reslen; 99 Attorney St, 9 1-3 years	$1,030
KORNEMANN, Gustav H., to August Fitzel; Courtlandt Av, e s, 25 ft s of 155th St, 5 years	480-540
RADLEY, John B., to Francis J. McManus and another; 398 8th Av, 4 11-12 years	3,600

Recorded Mortgages.

BECKER, Alexander, to Louis Josephthal; 56 University Place, secures rents of 301 Grand St	....
BERNARD, Abram, and wife to Joseph I. Housman; s s of 58th St, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years	$8,465
BIGGART, Robert, and wife to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; s w corner of High Bridge, or Fordham Landing Road and Grand St, 3 years	3,000
COHEN, Heyman, and wife to Judson S. Todd; s w corner of 147th St and 7th Av, 1 year	24,000
SAME to same; w s of 7th Av, 54 ft s of 147th St, 1 year	17,000
SAME to same; w s of 7th Av, 27 ft s of 147th St, 1 year	17,000
SAME to same; w s of 7th Av, 81 ft s of 147th St, 1 year	12,000
COLLETTE, Emile, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 88 and 89, map of Undercliffe Terrace, 24th Ward, 3 years	1,800
SAME to same; Lots 90 and 91, same map, 3 years	1,800
CORCORAN, Patrick, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 414 East 120th St, 3 years	33,000
CUSHMAN, Ormando L., and wife to the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society of New York; 381 4th Av, 5 years	13,000
SAME to same; 383 4th Av, 5 years	13,000
DONNELLY, Frank, to James Kelly; e s of Valentine Av, 280 ft n of lands of Thomas Bassford, 2 years	500
DUFOURCQ, Hortense L., and another, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 62 West 84th St, 2 years	10,000
FARNUM, Hannah R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 161 East 32d St, 2 years	500
FELL, Thomas J., to Elizabeth V. Irvin; n w corner of Crotona Av and Oakland Place, 3 years	1,000
FELL, Thomas J., to John R. Wilde; n w corner of Crotona Place and Oakland Av, 3 years	3,000
FITZPATRICK, Martin, and wife to James Everard; 2,243 2d Av, and 247 East 115th St, 3 years	15,000
FLANNERY, Simon P., and wife to Robert F. Tyson; 5 East 132d St, 1 year	2,000
FRIEDLINE, Louisa C., to Isidore S. and Max S. Korn; 71 Barrow St, demand	27,000
SAME to same; same property, demand	18,000
GEISMANN, Moise, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; w s of 3d Av, 124.8 ft n of 136th St, 1 year	8,000
GORSCH, Arthur, and wife to Lambert Suydam; 111 East 83d St, 1 year	11,000
HALE, Lucy A., to the Union Dime Savings Institution; n s of 35th St, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 150x197.6 to 36th St, &c., 2 years	100,000
HAPPOLDT, Octavia C., to Mary D. Whedon; Lots 19 and 20, map of Briggs estate, William's Bridge, 3 years	1,600
HARLOW, Carrie V., to Caroline G. Tunis; e s of Park View Terrace, 238.5 ft s of Kirkside Av, 3 years	3,750
HARS, Joseph A., and William J. Sachse to Jacob Hess; n s of Sherman Av, 175 ft e of Dyckman St, ¼ year	533
HONEYCOMB, John S., to Frances Bennett; n s of Westchester Av, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av; also Westchester Av, n e corner of Pelham Av, 3 years	2,500
KASTEN, Rosalia, to Julius Mayer; s s of 49th St, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 2 years	750
KLEIN, Elizabeth, and husband to Mary R. Clare; 137 West 28th St, 3 years	500
KNIFFIN, George W., to Mary B. Hague; w s of 8th Av, 50 ft s of 148th St, 3 years	15,000
KOSTER, Henry C., and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s e corner of 2d Av and 104th St, 1 year	14,000
LEVY, Frederick, and wife to Paul T. Kammerer; s s of 94th St, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years	13,500
LEWINSKY, Chana, to Simon P. Flannery; s s of 98th St, 160 ft e of 3d Av, installments	2,000
LINK, Gottlieb H., and wife to Terence Jacobson; e s of Edgecombe Av, 195 ft s of 145th St, 3 years	7,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and others to Bertha Tim; n s of 131st St, 260 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years	15,000
LUBELSKI, Abner, and wife, to Blancho Mintz; 248 East 60th St, 2 years	2,000
LYONS, Jeremiah C., and wife to Lily W. Beresford and others, trustees, &c., of Louis C. Hamersley, deceased; 491 and 493 Broadway, and 446 Broome St, 3 years	275,000
LYONS, Jeremiah C., and wife to Mount Morris Bank; 491 and 493 Broadway and 446 Broome, notes	..
McCARTHY, John, and wife to Ella McCarthy; s s of 113th St, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years	2,000
McCLUSKEY, Edward J., and wife to William P. Richardson; s s of 39th St, 100 ft e of 1st Av, runs e 201.6x s w 100x w 285 to 1st Av, x n 49.4x e 100x n 49.4, notes	17,778
McKEAN, Richard D., and others to Charles F. Stone; e s of Prospect Av, 143.6 ft s of Home St, 3 years	2,000
McKENNA, Charles F., and wife to Frederic S. Dennis and Frank T. King, trustees of Kath. A. Rockwell; n s of 91st St, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 5 years	10,000
MEYER, Elizabeth M., to Petty Soulard and Walker Realty Company; e s of Brook Av, 123.10 ft e of 165th St, demand	1,750
MUNROE, George E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 43 and 45 East 33d St, 3 years	22,500
O'SHEA, Annie T., to Thomas Kilpatrick; n w corner of 120th St and Morris Av, 8 years	12,000
RANDOLPH, William T., to Julie B. Brettel; s s of 147th St, 249.6 ft w of Boulevard, 1 year	500
SAME to Erastus B. Treat; s s of 147th St, 249.6 ft w of Boulevard, 4 years	3,000
ROBINSON, Julius, to Harris Rosenthal; 311 Henry St, demand	5,000
RUNKEL, Abraham, to Clark W. Dunlop; e s of Washington St, 55.9 ft n of Gansevoort St, leasehold, installments	9,000
ROBINSON, Rufus L., Jr., and wife to Elbert D. Howes; w s of St. Ann's Av, 25 ft n of 144th St, demand	1,500
SCHIMMEL, Anna M., to John Hardy; 246 West 29th St, 5 years	2,000
SMITH, Samuel W. B., and wife to Jared W. Bell; n w corner of Lenox Av and 126th St, (two mortgages,) 1 year	6,000
SMITHERS, John E., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 92 and 93, map of Undercliff Terrace, 24th Ward, (two mortgages,) 3 years	1,580
STRAUSS, Pauline, to Henry A. C. Taylor; 128 West 121st St, 3 years	10,000
SWIFT, Edwin E., and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 112 West 81st St, 5 years	25,000
SAME to an Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New York; same property, 5 years	7,000
THE EASTSIDE CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING and Loan Association to Clara J. Wood; 306 East 65th St, 1 year	4,000
THEDFORD, Thomas to the Orphan Asylum Society of New York; s w corner of 10th Av and 46th St, 3 years	20,000
TOELBERG, Niels, and wife to Henry McShane Manufacturing Company of Baltimore; w s of Intervale Av, 465.11 ft s of 157th St, 1 year	1,000
WARD, Walworth, and wife to William J. Peck; s s of 91st St, 250 ft w of West End Av, demand	6,000
WENTWORTH, Jeanie W., to Edward H. Yale; 208 West 15th St, ½ year	2,600
WERNER, Louis, to Francis M. Marks; 40 West 94th St, 1 year	4,000
WHITE, John S., and wife to Knickerbocker Trust Company; s w corner of Burnside Av and Aqueduct Av, runs s 443.11x w 18.10x n 497 to Burnside Av x irregular, bonds, 4 7-12 years	75,000
WRIGHT, Charles W., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 56 and 57, map of Undercliffe Terrace, Morris Heights, 24th Ward, 3 years	1,654

Assignments of Mortgages.

ALTMAN, Benjamin, to John R. Loomis, (two assignments)	$2
DOWD, Michael J., and Richard Masten to Ada E. Masten	1
HILLMANN, William P., to Caroline Hillmann	2,500
HOWES, Elbert D., to Edward H. Hotchkiss	1
HOYT, Arthur S., to John Ewald	1,015
HOUGHTALING, Warren R., to Jonas B. Kissam	10,000
ISAACS, Bendet, and others, executors and trustees of Myer Finn, to Henry W. Mittag, (five assignments)	5,214
JERALDS, Thomas W., to Laura A. Delano	44,000
KING, Bennett J., and Edward J., Jr., to Marks Crouse	3,000
LOOMIS, John R., to Michael Friedsam, (two assignments)	2
MACE, Malinda G., to Edward H. Mace	800
MACY, V. Everit, to Caroline L. Macy and others, executors and trustees of Josiah Macy, Jr., (three assignments)	49,534
MERRILL, Payson, to Elihu Thomson	3,502
PURRINGTON, George F., to Caroline Bloch	1,000
RIEGER, William H., to Magdalena Leidenthal	500
SIRE, Benjamin, to Clark W. Dunlap	5,400
SMITH, Katie M., to Jared W. Bell	1
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Charles S. Jenkins, (two assignments)	9,660
WOLF, George, to Lena Engelage, guardian of Elizabeth C. Engelage	6,037

Lis Pendens.

BELMONT AV, s e s, Lot 2, 53.4x189x53x187.7; Grove St, n w s, Lot 9, 66x150, map of Village of East Tremont; road leading from New York to Boston, w s, adjoining land of Thomas Booth, 85.3x260; William H. Horner against James W. Horner and others. (partition.)

ORCHARD ST, 58; Dora Davis against Albert B. Cohn and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

TIFFANY ST, w s, 206.2 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; Robert Worthington, executor of Thomas Neilson, against Andrew Larsen and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

WESTCHESTER AV, 815; Annie Donohue against Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company, (specific performance of contract for sale.)

17TH ST, 112 and 114 East; Edward and Catherine Brenen against Hortense Ramsey and Joseph F. Stier, (to foreclose mortgage.)

18TH ST, s s, 252.3 ft w of 9th Av, 20.5x92; Annie Finnerty against John Delaney and others, (partition.)

23D ST, s s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; James A. Trowbridge, as guardian, against Albert E. Gans and others, executors, &c., and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

52D ST, 366 West; Department of Buildings against Peter J. Herter and others, violation of building laws.)

99TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of West End Av, 100x75; same against Dexter B. Horton, (violation of building laws.)

Mechanics' Liens.

CARMEN ST, 78; same against same	$1,100
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 101st St, 75.8x100; Frederick J. Kloes against Jacob Jacobs, Isaac Hart, and Julius C. Hoffman, owners and contractors	225
GOERCK ST, 143; Benjamin Weinberger against John Washinski, owner and contractor	22
TREMONT AV, n w corner of Clinton Av, 25x100; George J. Schneider & Co. on Peter Coughlin to Robert F. Seiffert	135
WHITE PLAINS AV, s e corner of Briggs Av, —x—, Wakefield Farm; Antonio Fiorillo against Francis Crawford, owner; James Varian, owner and contractor	78
5TH AV, 78; Robert J. Lee against Joseph B. Bloomingdale, owner; Winfield S. Thorp, contractor	294
8TH ST, n s, 182.9 ft w of Avenue D, 65x97.6; Adam Happel against William F. Rohrig, owner and contractor	3,880
10TH ST, 31 and 33 West; United States Mortar Supply Company against Richard and Thomas Flanagan and James F. Disken, owners and contractors	366
48TH ST, 126 West; John W. McDermott, Jr., against John and Caroline A. Cabot, owners; William H. Prague, contractor	59
SAME PROPERTY; same against same	56
Order under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896:	
52D ST, 100 East; Daniels & Co. against Emily F. Elliott, owner; John Finck, contractor	416
116TH ST, 91 East; Robert Hoffman against William Lyman, owner; Theodore Jansen, contractor	15

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Thursday, May 27.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

146—Janowitz vs. Levison. 147—Central Railroad Company of New Jersey vs. Keegan.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Daly, P. J. —McAdam and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Motion.—1—Textile Publishing Company vs. Smith.

Appeal from Judgment of City Court.—11—Harkin vs. Crumble.

Appeals from District Courts.—18—Rubin vs. Lewes. 19—Gibson vs. Johnson. 25—Elisberg vs. Marks. 31—Morris vs. Weir. 32—Meinhold vs. Bradley Salt Company. 35—Lynch vs. Kluber. 38—Bannon vs. Levy. 39—Allison vs. T. A. Snider Preserve Company. 40—Same vs. same. 41—Same vs. same. 49—Collenuer vs. Smith.

SUPREME COURT — Special Term — Part 1.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Matter of Greene. 2—Abbott vs. Abbott. 3—People, &c., vs. Goldsmith. 4—Brenen vs. Ramsey. 5—O'Dell vs. Towe Company. 6—Holt vs. St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. 7—Lowenfeld vs. Rogers. 8—Ullman vs. Wilder. 9—Department of Buildings vs. Henderson. 10—Same vs. Wahle. 11—Same vs. Feinberg. 12—Same vs. Kelly. 13—Phrauer vs. Wahle. 14—Cox vs. Mahle. 15—Pratt, Read & Co. vs. Messiter. 16—Lowenthal vs. Leonard. 17—Mason vs. Henry. 18—Joyce vs. Daly. 19—Butterick Publishing Company vs. Standard Fashion Company. 20—Weber vs. Lellmann. 21—Sayles vs. Sloane. 22—Patterson vs. New York Recorder Company. 23—Curtis vs. Cary. 24—Jencks vs. Welles. 25—Macy vs. Rohrs. 26—Matter of Atlas Bookbinding Company. 27—Krauskopf vs. Tallman. 28—Roosevelt vs. Roosevelt. 29—Jimminez vs. Ward. 30—National Bank of Commerce vs. McMorrow. 31—Same vs. Kilpatrick. 32—Same vs. Ford. 33—National Bank of Commerce vs. Olin Methodist Episcopal Church. 34—Same vs. Karst. 35—Same vs. Landauer. 36—Same vs. Abrahams. 37—Sandford vs. Prentiss. 38—Hashagen vs. Patterson. 39—Wallace vs. Wallace. 40—Wetmore vs. Crossman. 41—Archer vs. Cassell Publishing Company. 42—Lane vs. Brown. 43—People ex rel. Niagara River Hydraulic Company vs. Roberts. 44—Oppenheim vs. Lewis. 45—Matter of Goodrich. 46—Lee vs. Rowden. 47—Challenor vs. New York Produce Exchange. 48—Bank of Commerce of San Francisco vs. Meyer. 49—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. Brady. 50—Bien vs. Casperfield. 51—Well vs. Wendell. 52—Reilly vs. Kerr. 53—Whitcher vs. Smith. 54—Seabrooke vs. Seabrooke. 55—International Company vs. Long Island Company. 56—St. Luke's Home for Indigent Females vs. Auld. 57—Taylor vs. Schwarzler. 58—People, &c., vs. O'Sullivan. 59—Lasky vs. Birnbaum. 60—People, &c., vs. Brady. 61—Lilienthal vs. Wilber. 62—Nammack vs. Ray. 63—Bohm vs. Bohm. 64—Jones vs. Boyce. 65—Quinn vs. The Mayor, &c. 66—Oppenheim vs. Lewis. 67—Matter of East One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street. 68—Titsink vs. Titsink. 69—People, &c., vs. Schmidt. 70—Decker vs. Lodg. 71—Frank vs. Cano Manufacturing Company. 72—Fiske vs. Fiske. 73—Summer vs. Loening. 74—New York and Brooklyn Brewing Company vs. Stapleton. 75—Same vs. Fansee. 76—Schnitzer vs. Mason.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.—1—Putnam vs. Frazier. 2—Valentine vs. Valentine. 3—Merz vs. Merz. 4—People ex rel. International Navigation Company vs. Barker. 5—Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass., vs. George Mathers & Sons. 6—In re Third Avenue Drawbridge. 7—In re Naegle Avenue. 8—In re One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. 9—In re Franklin Avenue. 10—In re East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street. 11—In re Union Avenue. 12—In re Walton Avenue. 13—In re Tenth Avenue. 14—In re Crotona Park South. 15—In re East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—4434—Hassett vs. Fitzpatrick. 1957—Patchen vs. Rofkar.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4778.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VI. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term)—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Van Allen and Lloyd for the People.

1—Perry Steddle. 2—Max Blum.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XI., for trial. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—11881—Freeman vs. Van Deusen. 8992—Hand vs. Malcolm.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III. room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III. and VI., for trial.

5962—Rosenbaum vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5136—Grant vs. Cunningham. 5831—Earle vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 6172—De Castre vs. same. 5529—Heymann vs. same. 5325—Leszcynski vs. Citizens' Insurance Company. 5326—Strom vs. Palatine Insurance Company. 5350—Reiser vs. New York and Harlem Railroad Company. 5465—Spears vs. Spears.

Inquests.—4411—Goossen vs. Goossen. 6183—Same vs. same. 6896—Peebles vs. Hartwell.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts IV. and V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII. and XI. for trial.

9225—Schulze vs. Rohe. 1784—Solomon vs. Continental Insurance Company. 3533—Lieberman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5252—Thompson vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5252½—Tolles vs. same. 4250—Girardin vs. same. 6260—Emerson vs. Rodgers.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts VIII., IX., X., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1263—Contested will of Alice O'Meara.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Peter De Langbury, Ernest Stubing, Tillie Bohm, George S. Mallory, James A. Cowie.

At 2 P. M.—Sarah B. Wilson, Charles A. Oppenheim, James Devine, Jacob Gunst, Martha Stopple.

SURROGATE'S COURT.—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Wills at 2 P. M.—1262—Maria Chittick. 1274—Jost Schreiber.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schuchman, C. J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1813—Haft vs. Donlon. 1797—MacKnight Flintic Stone Company vs. Sire. 1776—Steele vs. Cholwell. 1781—Perry vs. Erb. 1792—Whiting vs. Saunders. 1793—Jordan vs. Mason. 1800—Weber vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 1870—Taylor vs. Woodnull. 1767—Stadler vs. Neuman. 1713—Wolf vs. Klappert. 4365—Gartner vs. Boyd. 1816—Sullivan vs. Ferrigan. 1817—Gariboldi vs. Bertini. 1810—Warren vs. Friedman. 1459—Peet vs. Thrall. 1835—Morrison vs. McCafferty. 1836—Engelstadler vs. Freund. 1841—D. K. Martin Roofing Manufacturing Company vs. Canary. 1844—Wolff vs. Wolff. 1845—Mankiewicz vs. Herzig. 1846—Evans vs. Gillen Litho and Printing Company. 1847—Cooper Manufacturing Company vs. Neuberger. 1848—Parsons Manufacturing Company vs. same. 1849—Jay vs. same. 1850—Moore vs. same. 1856—Prince vs. Bavarian Star Brewing Company. 1857—Gross vs. Sharp. 1858—Flecker vs. Grauer. 1863—Bonnean vs. Byrne. 1864—Richards vs. Angevine.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M.

5137½—Gillin vs. Canary. 2436—Frostgang vs. Goldberg. 1272—Southack vs. Lane. 203—Gowing vs. Warner. 2526—Schwelb vs. Stern. 1375—Sanders vs. Conkling. 570—Brackett vs. Townsend. 2493—Bartens vs. Blanc. 1068—Patterson vs. Krell Piano Company. 1887—Lewinson vs. Blumenthal. 2247—Villari vs. Parsons. 1910—Sanford vs. O'Connor.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Van Wyck, C. J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2331—McNaughton vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2106—Behrman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2214—Richards vs. Littell. 2533—Espasitto vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 971—New York Bank Note Company vs. Lehman. 2537—Curry vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2293—Lee vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 991—Williams vs. Webb. 2282—Zimmerman vs. The Lingert Company. 2414—Stenzel vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2346—Baird vs. Scallon. 2283—Siff vs. Levy. 1166—Nichols vs. Simon. 2342—Marcus vs. Gelkowsky. 2128—Jonasson vs. Scheibel. 2220—Cooper vs. Colomboni. 2357—Terraciamuni vs. Tamsen. 2500—Booth vs. McDonald. 751—Creighton vs. Wardell. 2519—Frantzen vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2521—Fildora vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company. 2522—Same vs. same. 2528—Friend vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 426—Boehm vs. McCoy. 427—Iba vs. McCoy. 2195—Weber vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2364—Moorehouse vs. Kingsley. 2012—Levy vs. Orliner. 2394—Cremins vs. Windsor Company. 2176—Born vs. Pringler.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Case on.

Equity and Non-Jury Cases.—159—Patterson vs. March. 155—Mason Stable Company vs. Lewis. 264—Hellenier vs. Sentell. 263—Chinowitz vs. Levin. 231—O'Neill vs. Darragh. 265—Mackenzie vs. Mechmann. 266—Strassburg vs. Independent Order Ahavas Israel. 267—Jewell vs. Skelly.

Short Causes, Jury Calendar.—5450—Sonneborn vs. The Merriam Company. 5520—Solomon vs. Abrahamson. 5384—Camp vs. Frazier. 5150—Kelly vs. The Merriam Company. 5113—Aldine Manufacturing Company vs. Galbraith. 2903—Ryan vs. Friche. 4056—Stellwagar vs. Davies. 5465—Same vs. Webster. 5530—Swann vs. The Merriam Company. 5396—Mullany vs. Krautmann. 5323—Rubin vs. Hoffmann. 5214—Hawkes vs. Smith. 5548—Reed vs. Ingram. 5463—National Broadway Bank vs. Chellborg. 5332—Loetora vs. Reiman. 5502—Richman vs. Rosenbaum. 5531—Murtaugh vs. O'Connor. 5527—Weyman vs. Moynehan. 5301—Sachs vs. La Grange.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2546.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Perrin H. Sumner. 2—Richard Reddington and Joseph Tierney.

Pleadings.—1—James Carney, James Phalen, and Jeremiah Riordan. 2—George P. Smith and William Rabson. 3—Edward Doughty and Edward Gibbons. 4—Charles Reilly and Frank Cullitan. 5—Daniel J. Carroll. 6—David O'Brien. 7—John Sweeney. 8—Morris Schnitzman. 9—Julius Peyser. 10—Thomas Gravely. 11—Frank Spinka. 12—Daniel O'Brien.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach for the People.

1—Jacob Tolker. 2—George H. Topaykan. 3—Lyda Clark and William Clark. 4—James Mack. 5—John Morris and Frank Rossi. 6—Charles Schultz. 7—William B. Van Aken. 8—John Nixson. 9—Annie Pospisil. 10—Dennis Shea. 11—William Dotzerl.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Mitchell and Rosalsky for the People.

1—James Lynch. 2—Christopher Widdersheim. 3—Edward Rown. 4—Ignatz Valentine. 5—Richard Welsh. 6—Michael O'Neill, Edward Flynn, Charles Campbell, and William Britt. 7—Martin Grimsey. 8—Owen McCabe. 9—Emil Kantrowitz. 10—Louis F. Martens. 11—Louis Buchler. 12—John Kelly. 13—Yetta Drucker. 14—William White. 15—James W. Putnam. 16—Frank Martin. 17—Charles Wenger.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for the People.

1—Latimore E. Jones. 2—D. Edgar Anthony.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Central Trust Company vs. West India Improvement Company—William G. Choate. Scotch Presbyterian Church vs. Rosenthal—Edward Browne. Tingue vs. Rosenthal—James W. Gerard. Matter of Johnson—Gideon J. Tucker. Koerber vs. Prince—Gilbert M. Speir. Dodge vs. Schell—Harry A. Robinson.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Matter of Nelson—John H. Hutchinson. Blum vs. Davis—John H. Rogan. Matter of Fernbach—John Delahunty.

SUPREME COURT—Russell, J.—Rauth vs. Beierlein—Horace Secor, Jr.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Lilly R. Stern vs. Alice Farley—Alexander Block. William E. Islin vs. Albert Marx—Sylvester J. O'Sullivan. Herman Fleitman vs. Albert Marx—Sylvester J. O'Sullivan.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Peter Courtney vs. John Courtney—James P. Keating.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Dickey, J.; Part II.—Keogh, J.; Part III.—Smith, J.; Part IV.—Van Wyck, J.; Part V.—Maddox, J. Nos. 4419, 4690, 3645, 5394, 3219, 3663, 5328, 3592, 7086, 3034, 1234, 7469, 2167, 4987, 5518, 6610, 1501, 5865, 4206, 7136, 5968, 7182, 7298, 3186, 5480, 3772, 3774, 5497, 5000, 4959, 2967, 6715, 4144, 4249, 7205, 5166, 5303, 3941, 3308.

Highest number reached on regular call is 5498.

COUNTY COURT, Room 7 Court House.—Aspinall, J.

Civil Calendar.—Nos 786, 864, 871, 837, 858, 925, 927, 932, 935, 887, 895, 843, 87, 150, 728, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 947, 948.

Highest number reached on regular call is 948.

COUNTY COURT—Hurd, J.—Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott S.

The will of Harriet P. Bicco.

The accounting of William Winter, Thomas J. Morrell, David McDonald, William Scott, James M. Heatherton, Euphemia Gottschius, William F. Lovell, or Sutliff, Henri Titus, Charles Peters, and David Van Wait.

The real estate of John Edwards.

The estate of John Coyne.

The transfer tax of Alexander St. Pierre, Alicia Geall, William Minter, Edward F. Trehune, Mary Ward, Rosa Webenbauer, Mary Cox, Maurice Fitzgerald, and Harriet Kimber.

INSANE IN THE DESERT.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 26.—J. Dietrick, a desert prospector, has arrived at Banner, this county, almost insane from having been without food for three and a half days. From the story which he tells, it is quite possible that two men who were with him on the desert are dead.

Dietrick and James Kerr had been prospecting for over a year on the desert. At Picacho they picked up an old Arizona prospector named Anderson. The three arrived at Salton on May 17. From there they set out for the San Jacinto Mountains. Last Thursday Dietrick went on ahead of his companions, but they failed to follow. He went back and found their trail, which led out on the desert toward Yuma. He followed the trail for thirty miles, and then, turning back, made his way, nearly dead, to Banner. A searching party will go out from here.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY. NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY.

Three Free Grand Excursions

TO THE CITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

ONLY FOR INVESTORS AND HOMESEEKERS.

Saturday at 1 O'Clock—Sunday at 10 and 1 O'Clock.

And on Monday, Decoration Day.

ONLY $50 A LOT. $5 CASH. $2 A MONTH.

Choice Lots $100 to $250, Payments $1.00 a Week.

THESE LOTS ARE HIGH AND DRY AND CHEAP AT TWICE THESE PRICES.

A GREAT BOOM HERE. A BIG PROFIT FOR THE INVESTOR.

30,000 PEOPLE THERE. 200 FACTORIES. 6,000 EMPLOYED.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE INVESTING THERE EVERY WEEK.

ONLY 50 MILES BY RAIL TO NEW YORK CITY—11 1-2 CENTS FARE (COMMUTE).

FREE TICKETS AND LITHOGRAPH MAPS FROM

W. H. MOFFITT,

59 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE,

DECORATION DAY,

MONDAY, MAY 31, 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

ON THE GROUND.

190 CITY LOTS,

ON AND ADJACENT TO

Southern Boulevard and 170th St.,

23D WARD,

New York City.

ACCESSIBLE AT ALL HOURS

By Elevated Railroad to 169th St.
By Southern Boulevard Trolley Cars.
By West Farms Trolley Lines.
By Westchester Av. Trolley Cars.

ON LINE OF

New Rapid Transit Route

Along Westchester Av. and Southern Boulevard, officially adopted by Rapid Transit Commissioners and City officials.

These lots are finely located in choice residential and business section, supplied with city conveniences and near Crotona and Bronx Park, the site of the N. Y. Botanical and Zoological Gardens. Terms liberal; title guaranteed free.

AGENT ON PROPERTY DAILY.

Send for Maps to JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer, 59 Liberty St., N. Y.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL BY AUCTION

THURSDAY, May 27th, 1897,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Rooms, limited, Nos. 59 to 65 Liberty St.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES

No. 36 East 22d Street,

bet. Broadway and 4th Ave.

4-sty. and basement brownstone house, 26 ft. 2½ in.x64 ft., lot 98.9.

No. 154 East 33d Street,

bet. Lexington and 3d Avenues.

3-story and basement brick house, 18 ft. 9 in.x25 ft. 1 in.

BY ORDER OF

WM. R. TRAVERS & WM. A. DUER, Executors.

Estate Maria L. Travers, Dec'd.

MAPS and further information can be obtained at the office of Messrs. Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, 115 Broadway, Attorneys for the Executors, or of the Auctioneer,

1 MADISON AVE. [5,800.] 9 PINE STREET.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.

J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

Seabright, Rumson-Road, Low-Moor,

Monmouth Beach, Highlands, N. J.

Furnished Cottages To Let Season of 1897.

D. B. Keeler, Jr., 9 Pine Street.

THE WYCHMERE COTTAGES.

Cape Cod, Harwich, Mass.; choice; well-furnished; cool; pine forests; fine bathing; circular J., 71 East 87th St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Money to Loan at 4, 4½ & 5%

Large or Small Amounts.

Apply directly and save expense.

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Offices:
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N. E. cor. 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y.
159 West 125th St., N. Y.

CAPITAL, ... $2,500,000.

SURPLUS, ... $2,000,000.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

LONG ISLAND PROPERTY.

5 ACRES $150.

$3 Cash Down, Then $3 Monthly,

situated on Long Island, near Centre Moriches, only two hours by rail to markets of Brooklyn and New York; a good vegetable farm or suitable for poultry raising, and within short distance of railroad and Great South Bay. This plot of ground will produce for you a living in a comfortable way, and is the biggest bargain on Long Island. The land will double in value in three years. Just think of the price and terms. Land guaranteed to be high and dry and free from swamp, and good tillable ground when cleared of timber, or money refunded. Send your deposit of $3 at once. W. H. MOFFITT, 59 Liberty St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE.

GROUND LEASE.

The Trustees of the SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR invite tenders for ground leases, for term of 21 years, of plot on southwest corner of UNIVERSITY PLACE AND NINTH STREET, upon condition of immediate improvement of the property by erection of modern structures adapted for business purposes.

The plot has a FRONTAGE OF ABOUT 141 FEET on University Place and a DEPTH OF ABOUT 97 FEET on 9th Street, and contains about 12,800 SQUARE FEET, street numbers being 24 to 34 University Place, inclusive.

For further particulars inquire at the Trustees' office, No. 31 Nassau St., Room 1,802. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Comptroller.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

247 5TH AV.—To rent, unfurnished, very desirable bachelor apartment; parlor, bedroom, and bath; see Superintendent.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NINETY-EIGHTH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—THOMAS H. BAUCHLE, plaintiff, against SOLOMON L. KAYE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 2d day of June, 1896, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 27th day of May, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street, distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet westwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of the First Avenue with the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street, and running thence southwardly parallel with the First Avenue one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches, to the centre line of the block; thence westwardly along said centre line of the block sixty-five (65) feet; thence northwardly again parallel with the First Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches, to the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street, and thence eastwardly along the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street sixty-five (65) feet, to the point or place of beginning. The premises above described lie in Section 6, in Block No. 1,669, on the land map of the City of New York. Together with the right and privilege of maintaining the beams of the building erected upon the premises hereby conveyed, as now inserted in the westerly wall of the building erected upon the lot immediately adjoining the premises hereby conveyed upon the east, and together also with all boilers, engines, pumps, elevators, shaftings, steam radiators, fittings, and fixtures now contained in said building.—Dated this 4th day of May, 1897.

DONALD McLEAN, Referee.

SEYMOUR & HOPKINS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Mills Building, 35 Wall St., N. Y.

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NINTH STREET, ONE HUNDRED AND NINE East.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—PAUL M. HERZOG, plaintiff, against GEORGE THEISS & Crs., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 3d day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of May, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, to wit: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly side of Ninth Street in said city, distant one hundred feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ninth Street and the 3d Avenue; running thence northerly and parallel with the 3d Avenue twenty-three feet four inches; thence westerly and parallel with said Ninth Street thirty-seven feet and six inches, to the centre of a certain court, or alley, called Lafayette Court; thence southerly along the centre line of said Lafayette Court and parallel with the Third Avenue twenty-three feet and four inches to the northerly side of Ninth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of said Ninth Street thirty-seven feet and six inches, to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 109 East Ninth Street in the City of New York and subject to a right of way over said Lafayette Court or Alley.—Dated New York, May 5, 1897. JAMES B. BUTLER, Referee.

MOSES J. STROOCK, Attorney for Plaintiff, 320 Broadway, New York City.

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ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIXTH STREET. —New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—KATHARINE A. S. HAVEMEYER, plaintiff, against EDWARD COOKE et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 5th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 27th day of May, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots of land, situate on the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street distant one hundred feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of said street and Brook Avenue; thence running northerly and parallel with Brook Avenue one hundred feet, more or less, to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line fifty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Brook Avenue one hundred feet, more or less, to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, and thence westerly along the same fifty feet to the point of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to the said Edward Cooke by deed delivered and recorded at the same time as the said mortgage.—Dated New York, May 5, 1897.

G. THORNTON WARREN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

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NINETY-EIGHTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, plaintiff, against JOHN JOSEPH REILLY, et al., defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 12th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday the 3rd day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street distant three hundred and eighty-five feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street and easterly side of Third Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet nine inches more or less to middle line of block between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth Streets; thence easterly along said line sixty-four feet; thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet nine inches more or less to the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street and thence westerly along the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street sixty-four feet to the point of beginning, being the said premises conveyed to the said Ann Reilly by deed delivered and recorded at the same time as the said mortgage.—Dated New York, May, 12, 1897.

J. CAMPBELL THOMPSON, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

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NINETY-EIGHTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, plaintiff, against JOHN JOSEPH REILLY, et al., defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 12th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday the 3rd day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street, distant four hundred and forty-nine feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street and easterly side of Third Avenue; running thence southerly parallel with Third Avenue, one hundred feet nine inches more or less to middle line of block between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth Streets; thence easterly along said line sixty-four feet, four inches; thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet nine inches more or less to southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street and thence westerly along the southerly side of Ninety-eighth Street sixty-four feet four inches to the point of beginning, being the said premises conveyed to the said Ann Reilly by deed delivered and recorded at the same time as the said mortgage.—Dated New York, May 12, 1897.

J. CAMPBELL THOMPSON, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

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BROADWAY AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—ELMER B. YALE, plaintiff, against DOUGLAS H. SCHNEIDER and others defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3d day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 27th day of May, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by George R. Read, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, and known and distinguished as Lots Numbers Sixty-two, (62,) Sixty-three, (63,) Sixty-four, (64,) Sixty-five, (65,) Sixty-six, (66,) Sixty-seven, (67,) Sixty-eight, (68,) and Sixty-nine, (69,) on a map entitled "Map of property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New York, situate in the vicinity of the Distributing Reservoir," laid out into lots December, 1844, by Daniel Ewen, City Surveyor, which map is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, by the number one hundred and forty-three (143.) The said lots, taken together, being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Thirty-sixth Street with the easterly side of Broadway, and running thence northwardly along the easterly side of Broadway one hundred and five feet nine inches (105.9) to the centre line of the block between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets, thence eastwardly parallel with Thirty-sixth Street one hundred and ninety-seven feet two inches (197.2) to the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, thence southwardly along the westerly side of Sixth Avenue ninety-eight feet nine inches (98.9) to the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Sixth Avenue with the northerly side of Thirty-sixth Street, and thence westwardly along the northerly side of Thirty-sixth Street one hundred and fifty-nine feet four and one-quarter inches (159.4¼) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 5th, 1897.

PHIL M. LEAKIN, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

BROADWAY AND 36TH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—WILLIAM BRADLEY, plaintiff, against DOUGLAS H. SCHNEIDER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 5th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 27th day of May, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by George R. Read, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, lying in Section 3, Block 812 of the Land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection formed by the northerly side of 36th Street with the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, and running thence northerly and along said westerly side of Sixth Avenue 98 feet 9 inches to the centre line of the block, and running thence westerly and along said centre line of the block 197 feet 2 inches to the easterly line of Broadway, and running thence southerly and along Broadway 105 feet 9 inches to 36th Street, and running thence easterly and along the northerly line of 36th Street 159 feet 4¼ inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 5th, 1897.

PHIL M. LEAKIN, Referee.

HERBERT BARRY, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—FLORENCE G. JOSEPH against CHARLES C. McKEEVER and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 17th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Peter F. Meyer & Company, auctioneers, on Tuesday, June 15th, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, distant four hundred and sixty-two feet and three and three-sevenths inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Avenue A, or Pleasant Avenue, with said southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, opposite the centre of the party wall between the houses numbered 536 and 538, (formerly numbers 532 and 534) on that street; thence running southerly and parallel with Avenue A, or Pleasant Avenue, and partly through the centre of said party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the middle line of the block; and thence running easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and along said middle line of the block seventeen feet and ten and two-sevenths inches; thence running northerly and again parallel with Avenue A, or Pleasant Avenue, and partly through the centre of another party wall between houses number 538 and 540, (formerly number 534 and 536,) on said One Hundred and Nineteenth Street one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly line of said street; and thence running westerly and along the southerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street seventeen feet ten and two-sevenths inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, said premises being now known as number 538, (formerly number 534,) East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street.—Dated New York, May 24th, 1897.

EDWARD JACOBS, Referee.

SIMPSON & WERNER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 15 Wall St., N. Y.

SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY. —CHARLES L. DOWNES, plaintiff, against JANE GOTZ and JOHN GOTZ the second, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 15th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 11th day of June, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises mentioned in said interlocutory judgment, and described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, formerly being in the Town and County of Westchester, known and designated by the Number five hundred and five (505) on a map of the Village of Wakefield, in the Towns of Eastchester and Westchester, Westchester County, N. Y., made by Henry B. Miller, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, dated May, 1854, said lot being bounded and described as follows on said map, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Second Avenue, (now called Second Street,) adjoining lot Number five hundred and forty, (540;) thence running northerly along said lot Number five hundred and forty (540) one hundred (100) feet to lot Number five hundred and four, (504,) thence easterly along lot Number five hundred and four (504) about one hundred (100) feet to lot Number four hundred and seventy-one (471) one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly along lot Number four hundred and seventy-one (471) one hundred (100) feet to second Avenue (now called Second Street;) thence westerly along Second Avenue, or Street, about one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less.—Dated Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 20th, 1897.

FRANK M. BUCK, Referee.

FRANK N. GLOVER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 25-27 So. 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

EDWARD J. McGUIRE, Attorney for Defendant John Gotz, No. 25 Pine Street, New York City.

my20,21&2aw-3wW&Th.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Rider to the Tariff Bill Prepared by Senator Chandler—This Will Block the Pooling Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senator Chandler has prepared the following amendment to the Tariff bill, which he proposes to add to the anti-trust amendment proposed by Senator Pettigrew yesterday:

"The act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, approved July 2, 1890, shall apply to all companies, corporations, and persons engaged as common carriers in the business of transporting persons or property, and all the penalties imposed and methods of restraint provided by said act shall take effect and be in force against such companies, corporations, and persons; and any contract between any two or more of them for the fixing of rates of transportation by the order or on the recommendation of representatives designated on behalf of the various parties to such contract, or by the order or the recommendation of a majority of such representatives, or for the maintenance of the rates of transportation once fixed, or for the enforcement of any such contract by fines or penalties imposed upon any of the parties thereto, shall constitute an offense under said act of July 2, 1890."

Mr. Chandler says that if the Pooling bill now pending in the Committee on Inter-State Commerce is reported and put in a position where it may be pressed through at a session intended for tariff legislation only, especially when the House refused to do any other business, then the amendment offered by Senator Pettigrew and the above amendment offered by himself will be placed on the Tariff bill by the votes of Democrats, Populists, silver Republicans, and other Republicans, and retained as a part of the bill. The intention of the amendment is to prevent a pooling bill or nullify any action that may be taken toward passing a pooling bill.

Pennsylvania's New Freight Division.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad at a meeting to-day made a change in the organization with the object of relieving the division freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Division who is stationed at Pittsburg, of the territory east of Johnstown. A new division was created, embracing the territory between Johnstown and Harrisburg. William H. Cobb was appointed Division Freight Agent in charge of this division.

Prizefighter Killed by a Train.

BUFFALO, May 26.—Edward C. Shott, a prizefighter, twenty-five years old, was killed by a Lake Shore train in the south suburbs of the city this morning. The body was found on the track with the head severed. Letters and newspaper clippings in the dead man's pockets indicate that he had friends in Cincinnati, and that he had attained some prominence as a pugilist.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Lieut. Victor H. Bridgman, Second Artillery, will proceed to Evansville, Ind., and relieve Lieut. George F. Landers, Fourth Artillery, as special recruiting officer for the Light Artillery, not later than Aug. 10. Lieut. Bridgman is appointed and announced an acting Assistant Quartermaster while on recruiting duty.

Capt. Ira MacNutt, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the works of the Benjamin Atha & Illingworth Company, Newark, N. J., on official business pertaining to the inspection of a rolling mill to be used in the manufacture of the Brown segmental wire gun.

The following will report to Lieut. Col. Joseph T. Haskell, Seventeenth Infantry, President of the Examining Board, convened at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for examination as to their fitness for promotion: Lieut. George P. White, Third Cavalry; Lieut. Louis C. Scherer, Fifth Cavalry; Lieut. Joseph Frazier, Nineteenth Infantry. Upon the conclusion of his examination, Lieut. Scherer will report to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Navy.

Lieut. W. E. Sewell is ordered to the Montgomery.

Assistant Surgeon J. F. Leys is ordered to examination for promotion.

Ensign O. P. Jackson is detached from the Indiana and ordered to the Essex.

Lieut. R. D. Tisdale is detached from the Essex and ordered to the Alliance.

Chief Engineer A. V. Zane is detached from the Machias, and has two months' leave.

Lieut. Commander Royal R. Ingersoll is detached from the Philadelphia, with two months' leave.

Lieut. Commander C. A. Adams is detached from the Richmond and ordered to the Monterey.

Lieut. Commander A. B. Speyers is detached from the Monterey and placed on waiting orders.

Lieut. G. T. Emmons is ordered to duty with the American Museum of Natural History, at New York.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. B. Dunning is detached from the Olympia and ordered to the Machias.

Passed Assistant Engineer Gustav Kaemmerling is detached from the Steam Engineering Bureau and ordered to the Olympia.

Lieut. Commander J. B. Briggs is detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to the Philadelphia, as executive officer.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. M. McFarland is detacvhed from the San Francisco and ordered home. He has two months' leave of absence.

Passed Assistant Engineer L. D. Miner will be detached from the Brooklyn on her arrival in Europe, and transferred to the flagship San Francisco.

Civil Engineer R. E. Peary is detached from the New York Navy Yard, and has five years' leave of absence, with permission to leave the country.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th AND 86th STREETS.
REOPENS OCTOBER 6th.
PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENTS.
Special attention paid to College Preparation.
Wednesday Lectures in connection with school work.
Morning classes in Elocution and Gymnastics.
Fully equipped Studio.

"From Kindergarten to High School."
THE HELBURN SCHOOL.
35 West 90th Street.
A thoroughly graded, coeducational school; manual training; art and language. Reopens Oct. 5. Circulars on application.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
20 West 44th St.
Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages. Particulars will be sent upon application to J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

The Graham School.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Established 1816.
Fall term begins Sept. 30.
176 West 72d Street, Sherman Square.

MARY B. WHITON, A. B., AND LOIS A. BANGS.
ACADEMIC CLASSES FOR GIRLS.
English and Classical School. Certificates accepted by Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley. Primary department. Resident pupils . 43 West 47th St.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn.
Branches in chief American and European cities.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

NEWPORT, R. I.
SMALL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
John B. Diman (Harvard, A. M.) Head Master
Circular and references sent upon application.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR GIRLS, Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Principal. 30th year begins September 22d.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid; will assist with sewing or waiting; best city reference from present employers. Call from 10 to 11, 906 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place her chambermaid and waitress; willing; city or country; disengaged June 1. 6 West 32d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to place a chambermaid, willing and obliging, whom she can highly recommend. Present employer's, 57 East 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Would take charge of grown children. M. C., 206 East 57th St., ring butler's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Competent. Present employer's, from 9 to 1, 842 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady breaking up housekeeping wishes to secure position for chambermaid. 60 West 50th St., between 10 and 12.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a girl who will be discharged June 3 to do chamberwork and sewing or fine washing. Can be seen at present employer's, 14 West 53d St.; call two days from 10 to 12.

CHAMBERMAID or MAID.—By North German Protestant, as competent chambermaid, or maid to lady; plain sewing; best reference. Call, from 10 to 1, at present employer's, 29 East 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady going abroad is very anxious to secure a position for her chambermaid; thoroughly competent servant, whom she can highly recommend. 8 East 60th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with other work; best references. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Lady wishes situation for her two girls, whom she can highly recommend, as cook and laundress and chambermaid and waitress. 367 Lexington Av.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—A lady wishes to place her cook and laundress; North of Ireland; willing; city or country; disengaged June 1. 6 West 32d St.

COOK.—A lady going abroad wishes to place her cook; best reference given. Call at 45 East 30th St., present employer's, for two days.

COOK.—A lady going abroad wishes to place a competent and reliable cook. Apply, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, at 822 Madison Av.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook in private family; would go to country. Present employer, Mrs. Mikols, 4 East 43d St.

COOK.—A lady wishes to find good place for her cook; best city references. Call at 241 East 17th St., Thursday and Friday, May 27 and 28.

COOK.—First-class; by young Englishwoman where kitchenmaid is kept; good references. D., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—Competent, first-class; best of city reference. 172 Amsterdam Av., Woard's bell.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—As dressmaker for Summer months in the country; take charge of lady's wardrobe; perfect, with original ideas; reasonable salary. A. T., Box 14, 769 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class dressmakers wants a few customers; out by the day, or at home; city reference. 687 Amsterdam Av., Mackin's bell.

DRESSMAKER.—As competent dressmaker by the day, or at home; first-class fitter. 61 West 39th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced; latest Parisian styles; remodels beautifully; $2 a day. Miss Mulcahy, 236 West 45th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—A lady highly recommends her visiting governess for Summer engagement; three languages perfect; good music. Mrs. S., 26 West 32d St.

GOVERNESS.—By a nursery governess; speaks French, English, and German; understands dressmaking; a good packer and traveler. 64 East 65th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Like to travel; excellent reference. 54 East 11th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By accomplished, refined young lady as housekeeper. Miss Colwell, care Maurdant, 340 West 59th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—A lady desires to find a situation for a French girl as lady's maid to go traveling; understands hairdressing and good sewing. Call Thursday and Friday at present employer's, from 10 to 12 and 4 to 6, 11 East 12th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a refined, educated lady's maid; speaks French, German, Russian, and English; good hairdresser, dressmaker; can cut and fit; good sailor; is accustomed to travel; with best city reference. Elise, Box 255 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By young woman to an invalid lady; is a graduated massage operator; sews very nicely; willing to travel; is a first-class packer; first-class city references. 71 West 44th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent French maid; experienced seamstress and hairdresser; good packer; never seasick; no objection to traveling; best city reference. French, Box 317 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—As lady's maid and seamstress; willing to assist with light chamberwork; best references. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a trustworthy person; excellent reference from former and present employer. 11 East 38th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to secure situations for two excellent Swedish girls; laundress and chambermaid; will be disengaged June 1. 125 East 60th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a North of Ireland woman in a private family; city or country; best city references. G. A., Box 319 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a laundress in a private family; good reference; city, country. Address for two days, S. T. W., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; best of city reference. M. D., 232 East 54th St., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—To take home fine family washing; terms easy; reference. Mrs. Ryan, 226 West 67th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best city reference; can be seen at 29 West 33d St.

LAUNDRESS.—Good, to go out by day, or would take washing home; good reference. 250 West 33d St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By competent laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork. Call at present employer's, 128 East 87th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress. Call at present employer's, 47 West 76th St. Thomas.

Nurses.

NURSE GIRL or LADY'S MAID.—A lady desires to find a situation for a French girl; competent to take care of an infant, or young child, or as lady's maid. Call, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, from 10 to 1 and from 4 to 6, at present employer's, 11 East 12th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced English Protestant woman as infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; or to care for young children; city or country; best reference. Appel, 136 West 28th St.

NURSE.—By respectable person; willing to go with invalid or children for passage to Europe; good traveler and not seasick. M. E., 554 3d Av.

NURSE.—To lady or gentleman, by refined woman; terms reasonable; 7 years' references. S. N., 144 West 62d St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Competent; takes entire charge. Miss Hoy, 241 West 22d St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID, BUTLER, COACHMAN, and Cook.—A young lady going to Europe wishes to secure positions for her parlormaid, English butler, coachman, and cook, all of whom she can highly recommend. 33 West 17th St.

PARLORMAID, &c.—A lady wishes to find place for excellent parlormaid or for chamberwork; best recommendation. Call at 31 East 50th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS and MAID.—By a German-American girl as first-class seamstress and maid to grown children; or as seamstress and chambermaid; understands dressmaking. De B., Box 367 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—Good reference; work at dressmaking. M. M., 232 East 54th St., second floor.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c. — A lady closing her house would like a place for a Protestant girl, who has been her laundress and chambermaid, but who would prefer being waitress and chambermaid, which position she filled previously. Apply at present employer's, 62 West 87th St., on Thursday.

WAITRESS — CHAMBERMAID. — Lady leaving town wishes to find places for her waitress and chambermaid; both excellent servants. Apply at 29 West 9th St., Thursday, between 10 and 12.

WAITRESS.—A lady leaving town wishes to place her waitress, who has been with her three years; she is thoroughly competent. Call Thursday and Friday at 37 West 58th St.

WAITRESS.—Takes full charge of dining room; experienced in carving and serving all courses; wines, salads, &c.; best of reference; lady can be seen. 231 East 34th St.

WAITRESS.—Thoroughly competent; by young woman; in private family; good reference. M. J., Box 317 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—English; in private family; thoroughly competent; has lived with best families in city; finest references; $18 to $20. Nina, 132 East 32d St.

WAITRESS.—By an experienced girl as waitress; good reference; city or country. 147 West 54th St.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress; best city reference; can be seen at present employer's. Call for two days at 38 West 10th St.

WAITRESS or PARLORMAID.—By thoroughly competent girl; personal references. 218 West 85th St., care Mrs. Ward.

WAITRESS.—Excellent, by young woman; willing to assist with chamberwork; best references. Present employer, 716 Madison Av.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman. 128 East 37th St.

Miscellaneous.

AN EDUCATED LADY, EXPERIENCED IN the care of a household and the management of servants, a good letter writer, and accustomed to keep accounts, desires a position of trust in an institution in the vicinity of New York; the best references will be given. B. B., Box 210 Times Office.

ATTENDANT.—By an expert masseuse, highly recommended by eminent physicians, as useful attendant to a lady going abroad for the Summer. Address for two days, S. A., Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

HAIRDRESSER.—Experienced; about to leave for Narragansett Pier; would like a few customers by the week; best references; terms, $2; trial gratis. French Wave, Box 15, 254 8th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—By thoroughly qualified young man of much experience; just disengaged; last employer can be seen. C., Box 16, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced; first-class city and Washington references; leaving through family going to Europe. Maskill, 247 East 52d St.

BUTLER.—English; excellent references; disengaged through family going abroad. Price, 434 4th Av.

BUTLER.—In private family; good waiter; capable, willing. Present employer's, 24 East 62d St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By English experts; good reference; moderate wages. A. Scott, 314 East 62d St.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; highly recommended; good references. A. H., 413 5th Av.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKERS.—Widow and son desire care of private residence for Summer months or longer; best references. Sheridan, 231 West 127th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; one who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; first-class city driver; willing to make himself generally useful around country place; city references. J. Sullivan, 842 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Age, 30; single; experienced, with care of fine horses, carriages, harness, lawn, garden; can milk; is sober, obliging, honest; good references. A. Schwartz, 15 Bank St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands his business; wife to do general housework; country preferred. W. L., 249 East 52d St., care Gusler.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a young man; understands his business thoroughly; willing and obliging; best city reference. W. H. Cleaver, 7 Cannon St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; single; good; city or country; five years' references; last employer can be seen. P. McGovern, 216 West 75th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; work of any kind; understands the care of horses. W. P., 776 2d Av. Country preferred.

COACHMAN.—Age, 30; single; understands his business; careful driver; care lawn, garden; can milk; good references. Tony S., Box 210 Times.

Grooms.

GROOM.—Age, 18; experienced with care of fine horses, carriages; careful driver; sober, obliging; good references. Schwartz, 15 Bank St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; good personal references; thoroughly competent. H. S., Box 312 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN.—Excellent references; city or country. Ferry, care Mrs. Rossener, 546 3d Av.

SECOND MAN or VALET.—By young man; well recommended; Swede; height, 5 feet 8 inches. Robert, Box 190 Times.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man, on gentleman's place, in country; understands care of fine horses, harness, and carriages thoroughly; willing and obliging; good milker; best of reference, W. Cleaver 7 Cannon St.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, &c.—As attendant, &c., to an invalid or elderly gentleman; thoroughly experienced in massage treatment; can shave; highly recommended. E. A., 1,480 Broadway.

CLERK.—By a young man of experience; can furnish highest references. C. M. S., Box 160 Times Office.

COMPANION or VALET.—To gentleman or lady, by traveling man; can speak five languages; best city references. B. P. A., Box 316 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

FARMER.—Married; to take charge of a farm or gentleman's place; thoroughly experienced farmer and gardener. Farmer, 203 East 48th St.

OFFICE WORK.—By young man, 18, in office; good penman, good address, and references. C. B., Box 144 Times Office.

OFFICE WORK, COLLECTOR, or SALESMAN.—By young man, (21;) eight years' experience. G. W., Box 204 Times Office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Girl as cook; small family; short distance in country; former employer must be seen. Call 113 East 38th St., Thursday, 9 to 11.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—An experienced canvasser, intelligent, tactful, and energetic, to solicit advertising for a New York daily newspaper. I. B. W., Box 101 Times Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Going to the Mountains?
Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure
AT MODERATE COST?
If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place, 113, 165, 171, 371, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 18 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts. In Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.
"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing halftone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.
On Saturday, May 29, Excursion Tickets for one fare will be sold at 371 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, June 1. J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

THE HALCYON
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
Now open. Easily accessible. Unique in design; liberal in management; perfect cuisine. Also detached cottages for the season. The beautiful drives, ideal bicycle roads, golf links, athletic fields, polo ground, and charming scenery make this hotel a perfect Summer resort; 1,000 feet elevation. Reached from Grand Central Depot in 2 hours. Moderate rates. Address, for illustrated descriptive booklet, H. R. ROBERTSON, JR., Proprietor.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.
PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.
SHARON HOUSE,
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.
B. P. SHARP, Prop.
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.
PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.
CENTRAL PARK HOTEL.
Centrally located amidst the finest scenery and close to the best fishing grounds on the river. Rates moderate. Send for descriptive pamphlet.
INGLEHART & WYLIE,
St. Lawrence Park, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOTEL.
Established 1854. Now open. Valuable mineral springs, with new bathrooms in the main building and other improvements. Beautiful groves, walks, and drives. Good livery, boating, and fishing. Excellent table. Moderate rates. No bar. CORTLAND & SON, Stottville, N. Y., (near Hudson.)

SUMMER RESORTS.
For circulars, &c., apply to hotel or to Hicks' Advertising Agency, 132 Nassau St., N. Y.
Catskill Mountains, N Y, Catskill Mt. House.
Long Branch, N. J., Ocean House, J. Spitler.
Richfield Springs, N. Y., Spring House.
Water Mills, L I, n'r Southampton, Mecox Inn.

THE ELMER.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, open from May to Dec.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON.
WM. B. ELMER, Propt.

Mononotto Inn Fisher's Island, N. Y. Opens June 15.
Seven miles seaward. Very accessible. For Booklets, &c., G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Penn.

Saratoga Springs.

Saratoga.
The Grand Union
Opens June 15.
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
For diagram of rooms, terms, &c., apply to Mr. FRED'K C. KING, Hoffman House, 25th St. entrance.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH HOTEL
and Cottages. Open June 26.
40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.
NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.
NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.
A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL.
SEASON 1897 will open June 26, under management of F. THEO. WALTON.
Everything first class at reasonable rates. THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, NEW SERVICE, and MODERN PLUMBING, UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. N. Y. office, (Room 631,) Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av.; 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

"THE EDGEMERE."
Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort, 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens in June; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y.
C. W. Shepherd, Manager. J. H. BRESLIN.

WATSON HOUSE,
BABYLON, L. I.,
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY,
now open; all modern improvements; good stabling, bathing, boating, fishing. For terms write or apply on premises. HENRY L. SAYLES, Manager.

"THE MASSAPEQUA."
Massapequa, L. I., on Great South Bay, 40 minutes via L. I. R. R. Express trains. All modern improvements; first-class accommodations for 250 guests. Best bathing beach on the south side. Table a feature. Terms reasonable. N. Y. office, Barrett House, 1 to 4.
Opens June 26. E. H. ROGERS.

ARVERNE HOTEL,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.,
Will open June 26th under new management. Thoroughly renovated and redecorated. Perfect sanitary arrangements.
JOHN O'CONNOR, Lessee.
N. Y. Office, Hotel Imperial.

MANSION HOUSE, Roslyn, L. I.—Beautiful scenery, fine roads, excellent table, 20 miles from city.

Adirondacks.

STEVENS HOUSE,
Lake Placid, N. Y.
Heart of the Adirondack Mountains.
New Features, Golf Links, &c.
OPEN MAY 15TH TO OCT. 15TH.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS,
Owners and Proprietors.

THE ALGONQUIN AND COTTAGES,
on Lower Saranac Lake, Adirondacks
Open June first. Special rates for June. Illustrated pamphlet on application. FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square, or John Harding, Algonquin, N. Y.

WAWBEEK LODGE.
ADIRONDACKS.
HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
Season 1897.
Address URIAH WELCH, Wawbeek, N. Y.

Richfield Springs.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
TWENTY-THIRD SEASON.
SPRING HOUSE AND BATHS.
OPEN JUNE 19 TO OCTOBER.
NEW YORK OFFICE,
WINDSOR HOTEL. T. R. PROCTOR.
W. G. DOOLITTLE, Manager.

Catskill Mountains.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CATSKILL, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 26TH.
June and July, $14.00 to $17.50 per week.
$3.00 per day.

Staten Island.

PAVILION HOTEL, New Brighton, S. I. now open. LYMAN RHODES.

NEW JERSEY.

LONG BRANCH
WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
COTTAGES OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 12.
HOTEL OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 24.
A number of bathroom suites have been added to the cottages, and many marked improvements to the hotel. New York office, 115 Broadway, (Room 76.)
W. E. HILDRETH, PROPRIETOR.

THE OCTAGON,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J.,
The leading, largest, and best appointed hotel at Sea Bright. Directly on the beach.
THE OCTAGON COTTAGE,
Open from May to October.
Address GEO. B. SANDT.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES.
ATLANTIC CITY.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
FINEST ON THE COAST.
Salt and fresh water in all baths; all conveniences; send for illustrated booklet.
JAMES B. REILLY.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
SOMERSET INN,
AND EIGHT COTTAGES.
Open May 1 to Nov. 1. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

THE MONTAUK,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Block from ocean. Remodeled and newly furnished. New management. Special rates for June. DAVIS & PROVOST.

THE ASHLAND,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Near Beach. Open from May to November. MRS. A. GEORGE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Now open. The favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn Resort Largest and most attractively located hotel in the Delaware Valley. Send for booklet. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

MT. POCONO, PA.
"THE WISCASSET."
Season of 1897 opens May 15th. House heated by steam. Rooms en suite with bath. Golf links. References exchanged with strangers.
I. D. IVISON, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE MONTVERT,
Middletown Springs, Vermont.
The Carlsbad of America.
Scientific German Water Cure.
Magnificent Hotel, high elevation, bracing air, excellent cooks, superior service. Address, for illustrated booklets, E. W. EAGER, Mgr., The Hanover, 2 East 15th St., city.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Opens June 1st.
ROBERT MURRAY, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.

THE NANEPASHEMET,
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Finest location on the North Shore. Uniformly cool. For plans and prices apply to Dr. AMMI BROWN.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Finest location in the city; two blocks from Central Park; two blocks from Hudson River; choice furnished rooms, with baths, by the week or month; families have home comforts; no cares; rates reasonable.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

The Hotel Castleton,
At St. George, Staten Island, is pronounced by patrons to be eminently satisfactory in respect to table, service, location, and comfort. Elegantly furnished. First-class in all respects. A number of new private baths have been added. Only thirty minutes from the Battery. Easier reached from down town than principal New York hotels. Open all the year. Address, for rates, &c.,
GEORGE H. AVERY, Manager.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

FOR SALE.—Steinway parlor grand, Chickering concert grand; both in fine condition; taken for a debt; no dealers. LOUIS MOLLENHAUER'S College of Music, 225 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the necessary materials and performing the labor for erecting and finishing a building for waiting rooms, ambulance station, &c., on the pier at the foot of East 116th Street, New York City, for the Manhattan State Hospital, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 4:30 P. M. Monday, June 7th, 1897, to Henry E. Howland, President of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open proposals.

The proposals must be for the whole work, and be accompanied by a bond of an approved surety company in the sum of $8,000.00, guaranteeing the faithful execution of the work, if the offer is accepted.

Drawings and specifications may be seen and proposals obtained at the office of I. G. Perry, Architect, in the Capitol, at Albany, N. Y., and at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

The Board of Managers reserve the right to reject any or all bids as they deem for the best interests of the State.

HENRY E. HOWLAND,
President, Board of Managers.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Day Light.
The Day Line Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" will commence their regular trips to Albany and intermediate landings, on FRIDAY, MAY 28.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., West 22d St. 9:00 A. M.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURG, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, May 31st, will leave on Saturday's time.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers arrive in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson. Special train from Catskill to Cairo Sunday morning, May 30, at 6:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

Decoration Day
Spend the holiday in a short and delightful trip to the popular resorts of Virginia on one of the handsome steamships of the
OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamer will leave New York Friday, May 28, at 3 P. M., and Saturday, May 29, at 4 P. M., for
OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK, VA.,
CONNECTING FOR
VIRGINIA BEACH AND RICHMOND, VA.
Returning, steamer leaves Norfolk, Va., SUNDAY and MONDAY, May 30 and 31, at 7:30 P. M., arriving at New York next afternoon.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, including meals and stateroom berth en route, $13.00, $13.50, and $14.00.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, including meals and stateroom berth en route, and covering one and one-quarter days' expenses at Old Point Comfort or Virginia Beach, $17.
Entire Trip Can Be Made at Total Cost of
$17.00.
If desired, tickets can be had at little more cost allowing return by rail to New York.
Early reservation of staterooms necessary. Further information apply to
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.,
Pier 26 North River, New York.
Telephone, 1580 Franklin.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice President and Traffic Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, May 29, 2 PM
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM
Etruria, June 12, 1 PM
*Campania, June 17, 9 AM
Umbria, June 26, 1 P. M.
Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
Campania, July 17, 8 AM
Aurania, July 24, noon
EXTRA SAILING.
Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Aurania, June 22, noon
Servia, July 6, 10 A. M.
*SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Campania will sail hence Thursday, June 17th, at 9 A. M., instead of Saturday, June 19th, which will enable passengers to arrive at Liverpool in time to attend the Queen's Jubilee Review at Spithead, June 26th.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Majestic, June 2, Noon
Germanic, June 9, Noon
Teutonic, June 14, Noon
Britannic, June 23, Noon
Majestic, June 30, Noon
Germanic, July 7, Noon
Teutonic, July 14, Noon
Adriatic, July 21, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
PERU, via Honolulu ....June 8, 1 P. M.
COPTIC............................June 17, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu, June 26.
GAELIC, via Honolulu ....July 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING ....July 17, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
COMANCHE.......................Friday, May 28
ALGONQUIN.....................Tuesday, June 1
IROQUOIS..........................Friday, June 4
COMANCHE......................Tuesday, June 8
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., June 1, 10AM
Havel, Tu., June 8, 10AM
Saale, Tu., June 15, 10AM
Trave, Tu., June 22, 10AM
Lahn, Tu., Je. 29, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., July 6, 10AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat., May 29, 10AM
Aller, Sat., Je. 12, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse.....Thursday, June 3, Noon
Barbarossa...................Thursday, June 10, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda, May 29, 10 AM
Kaiser, June 12, 10 AM
Ems, June 19, 10 AM
Werra, July 3, 10 AM
Fulda, July 10, 10 AM
Kaiser, July 24, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth.
(London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, M'y27, 10AM
Normannia, June 3, 7AM
Columbia, June 16, 7AM
A. Victoria, June17, 7AM
F. B'sm'rk, J'ne 24 7AM
Normannia, July 1, 7AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S. Pennsylvania, May 29, 4 PM & Prussia, Je. 2, 7 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS..........June 2
PARIS...............June 9
ST. PAUL...........June 16
BERLIN..Sat., June 19
ST. LOUIS.........June 23
OHIO.....Sat., June 26
SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia,
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Westernland, June 2, noon
Southwark, June 9, 11 AM
Noordland, June 16, noon
Berlin, Sat., J'ne 19, 10 AM
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
City of Rome......June 5 and July 3
Anchoria, June 12, noon
Furnessia, June 19, noon
Ethiopia, June 26, noon
Anchoria, July 10, noon
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., May 29, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., June 5, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $64.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. WERKENDAM..Saturday, May 29, 10 A. M.
S. S. OBDAM.........Saturday, June 5, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M. Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights) Ottawa.

7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany and Utica.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL-NIGHT" TRAINS FOR YONKERS.
"All-night" trains runs between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all-night" trains out of New York.
Wagner palace cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
6:40 A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily, (Penn. R. R., 23d St., 7:55 A. M.,) for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.
10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
12:00 noon daily, except Sunday, (Penn. R. R., 23d St., 11:55 A. M.)
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"
arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
12:40 P. M. daily except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.
1:15 P. M., Sunday only, for Easton, Mauch Chunk, and coal branches.
1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.
7:00 P. M. daily, (Penn. R. R., 23d St., 6:55 P. M.,) for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.
8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, Penn. R. R., 23d St., 7:55 P. M., stopping only at South Plainfield, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, L. & B. Junction, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Batavia, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
9:00 P. M. daily, Penn. R. R., 23d St., 8:55 P. M., for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville (via Cincinnati), Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 7:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 1:50 P. M. week days.
LONG BRANCH, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 (9:55 Penna. Limited), 9:55 (Dining Car), 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 5:55 (Dining Car), 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55 (Limited), 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 1:55 (Dining Car), 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 5:55 (Dining Car), 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1196, 1323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station; and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences through to destination.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after May 24, 1897.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 (4:30 to Easton) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 4:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 10:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00 (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10 (Dining Car), 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car), 2, 2:30 (Dining Car), 5 (Dining Car), 6 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10 (Dining Car), 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car), 2, (Dining Car), 5 (Dining Car), 6 P. M., 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper), 5 P. M. daily.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

FIRE DEPARTMENT PARADE

Medals Were Publicly Awarded to the Four Honor Men by Mayor Strong.

SURPRISE FOR CHIEF BONNER

Painting of Himself, the gift of Friends in and Out of the Department, Presented to Him—Exhibition of Quick Work by Fire Companies.

Seldom has the Plaza at Union Square presented so attractive an appearance as it did yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of the annual parade of the Fire Department and presentation to its heroes of the past year of the medals with which it is the happy custom to reward them. There was a huge stand for invited guests, decorated with bunting and flags, with seats ample both in size and number, and this was occupied in large part by a great throng of brilliantly dressed women and children in holiday attire. The sidewalks on every side were packed with well-dressed and good-natured people of both sexes, and every window in the many large buildings overlooking the Plaza was filled with sightseers. A large force of police under command of Acting Inspector Harley was on hand to keep the streets clear.

Shortly before the hour set, 2 o'clock, Mayor Strong drove up in a closed carriage, accompanied by his son and James R. Sheffield, President of the Fire Board. One by one there came other city officials, and finally Police Commissioner Andrews, Fire Commissioner Sturgis, Col. Waring, Carl Jussen, Secretary of the Fire Board; Commissioner Collis, Charities Commissioner John P. Faure, Gen. Anson G. McCook, and Mayor Gleason of Long Island City were gathered about Mayor Strong.

Promptly on the hour, while Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band was entertaining the waiting crowds, Fire Chief Hugh Bonner, with Capts. Colby and Spence as aides, marched into the Plaza, in command of picked men from the companies to which the honor men belong, and in whose ranks the honor men themselves marched, and drew up in front of the reviewing stand. Chief Bonner then called from the ranks the four men to be honored—two to receive the Bennett and Stephenson Medals and two to receive gold medals given by Mayor Strong. They are Martin M. Coleman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, a fireman of the first grade, to whom was awarded the Bennett Medal for a heroic rescue; Capt. Charles H. Perley of Engine Company No. 6, winner of the Stephenson Medal for the best-kept company, and Lieut. Thos. Larkin of Hook and Ladder Company No. 9 and Charles Sheridan of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, firemen of the first grade, who were selected by the Mayor as worthy of distinction also for brave work at fires.

As Chief Bonner and these four advanced toward him, the Mayor removed his hat and, calling Coleman by name first, read a short history of the deed of daring by which he had honored his comrades and himself. The Mayor then expressed his pleasure in presenting to him the Bennett Medal as a reward for his heroic act. Chief Bonner pinned the medal upon Coleman's breast. Then, calling Capt. Perley, the Mayor handed the Stephenson Medal to Chief Bonner, who pinned it upon Perley's breast. Applause was constant from the crowd.

President Sheffield presented to Lieut. Larkin and Fireman Sheridan the Mayor's medals. In doing so he recited the histories of their deeds and said that the presentation of the medals to them was an honor to the entire department.

Then came a surprise for Chief Bonner. As he was about to retire with the four honor men, he was stopped by the Mayor. At the same time there was handed up in front of the Mayor, and facing the astonished Chief, a large portrait of himself, painted by John Mulvaney, from a photograph. This was a gift to the Chief from a number of his personal friends, in and out of the department, which the Mayor had consented to present. The Mayor referred to the thirty-five years of Chief Bonner's service in the department, and paid a high tribute to his worth.

Headed by Bayne's Band the Chief and his men marched away by way of Fourth Avenue, to reappear presently at the head of the parade of the department. The brigade for parade formed at Eighteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, in three battalions. The line of parade was through Eighteenth Street, to Broadway, to the Plaza, to Fourth Avenue, to Fourteenth Street, to Sixth Avenue, to Twenty-third Street, to Madison Avenue, to Thirty-eighth Street, where the companies mounted their apparatus and returned to quarters. In the Second Battalion on a truck covered with bunting was a fire engine made in 1779—a wooden, hand pump affair—whose appearance caused much amused comment.

When the Plaza had been cleared of the firemen and their apparatus, and after some minutes of unexplained delay, the most popular feature of the day's exercises came to excite unbounded enthusiasm. A fire-alarm box had been placed at the reviewing stand connected with the box at Eighteenth Street and Broadway. At a minute or two before 3 o'clock the Mayor sounded an alarm. In an almost incredibly short time the strident whistle of an engine was heard up Broadway, and in precisely fifty seconds No. 14, with quarters in Eighteenth Street near Fifth Avenue, came dashing up. Almost as quickly came Engine No. 5, from Thirteenth Street near Fourth Avenue; Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 3 and 12, and Water Tower No. 2. The first engine had its hose out in one minute and a half. The Hook and Ladder Company and the water tower were ready for actual service simultaneously, in three minutes and twenty-six seconds. The water tower was throwing two powerful streams in three and a half minutes. This brilliant work was viewed with amazement by the women and was much praised by the men who saw it.

PACIFIC MAIL MEETING.

Annual Election of Directors and Report of the Company's Finances.

At the fiftieth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in the Mills Building, yesterday, these Directors were elected by 136,597 votes out of 200,000: Collis P. Huntington, Henry Hart, Isaac E. Gates, Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, Joseph Richardson, Russell Sage, George J. Gould, and R. P. Schwerin.

The annual report showed receipts for the year amounting to $4,140,149.08, of which $1,202,905.65 was from passengers and $2,447,758.49 for transportation of freight. The total expenses were $3,425,890.63, and receipts above expenses amounted to $714,258.45.

A comparison with the previous year shows a decrease in gross earnings of $82,788.61 and a decrease in expenses of $88,665.69, or an increase in net earnings of $5,877.08. There was a balance of $128,877.94 to the credit of general and extraordinary repairs of steamers April 30, 1897. In the last fiscal year $136,770.15 was charged to steamer expenses for ordinary repairs. The report adds that the company is free from debt except for current expenses, and had April 30 last cash and available loans on hand to the amount of $1,108,146.77.

The Directors are to meet shortly and vote on affairs for 1897-8.

Stabbed a Fireman on Shipboard.

Batta Gelnano, an Italian steerage passenger, who boarded the North German Lloyd steamship Fulda, in Naples, was taken from that vessel upon her arrival at Hoboken yesterday and conveyed to Ellis Island in irons. In a fight with William Kruger, a fireman, on May 18, the Italian drew a knife and stabbed his antagonist in the left breast, the blade penetrating the lung. Kruger is under the care of the ship's surgeon, and in a serious condition. Gelnano will be held until the Fulda sails, when he will be sent to Germany for trial.

Capt. Reed Not Guilty.

The jury in the case of Capt. Edward W. Reed, who has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court since Thursday last on the charge of having failed to provide proper food for the crew of his ship, the T. F. Oakes, on the passage from Hongkong to this port, brought in a verdict of not guilty yesterday morning. The Captain was discharged at once.

LEGAL NOTES.

A BANK'S ALLEGED NEGLIGENCE.—Henry P. Kirkman sued the Bank of America for the amount of a draft drawn on the Bank of South Hutchinson, sent to the defendant bank for collection, claiming the latter had become liable because of negligence, of which either it or its sub-agent was guilty, in the performance of the duty it had assumed. Justice Beekman, before whom the case was tried, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday gave judgment dismissing the complaint, on the ground that the plaintiff had not established his allegations. The plaintiff's chief contention was that when the draft was presented by defendant's agent to the Bank of South Hutchinson for payment, nothing but cash should have been received, and that the acceptance of a draft by that bank on its correspondent in New York City was in excess of defendant's agency, and the loss by reason of the non-payment of such draft must fall upon it. But Justice Beekman holds that as the proceeds of the draft were in any event to be remitted to New York, and the customary method of doing so was by purchase of a draft on a New York bank, the defendant was justified in pursuing that course, there being nothing to suggest a doubt of the bank's solvency or credit at the time of the transaction. It was claimed also that because the defendant, upon being advised by its correspondent of the payment of the draft on the Bank of South Hutchinson, notified the plaintiff that it would credit him with the amount, and actually did so by extending the entry in his cash book, in the manner usual in such cases, the defendant became absolute owner of the return draft on the Merchants' Exchange Bank, without recourse to the plaintiff, and that the rights of the latter were then the same as if the cash proceeds of the draft had been received by defendant, and credited to him. Justice Beekman holds that this position is not tenable, and that such a credit to the depositor of the amount of a draft received on deposit was revokable by the bank, if the paper so received was not paid.

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FRAUDULENT TRANSFER FROM HUSBAND TO HIS WIFE.—William Lupovitz, who owed Adolf Prince a balance of $763 of the purchase price for a saloon, fixtures, and lease, at 149 Forsyth Street, which Prince had sold to him, afterward gave a bill of sale of the property to his wife, Jetty, for money alleged to have been loaned by her to him. After this alleged transfer Mrs. Lupovitz procured a lease and a license in her own name, made purchases, collected money, and paid bills, and upon the sign affixed the word "manager" to the name of her husband, but there was no formal delivery of the property. Justice Pryor, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, in an action by Prince, as judgment creditor, to set aside the transfer from Lupovitz to his wife, gave judgment for the plaintiff, holding that the alleged sale was void under the statute, which provides that a sale of chattels, unless "accompanied by an immediate delivery, and followed by an actual and continued change of possession, is to be presumed to be fraudulent and void as against creditors of the vendor," where it is not made to appear that such sale was made in good faith, and without intent to defraud creditors. Justice Pryor said that to the public the possession and control of the business presented no features of different ownership, and within the decisions there was no effectual change of possession. To satisfy the statute the possession must be actual, not merely constructive or legal. "Upon the evidence, I am of opinion," said Justice Pryor, "that the seeming assumption of property and possession by the wife was collusive and deceptive, and that the transfer was made to enable the husband to retain the management without annoyance from creditors. The burden was on the defendants to rebut the inference by evidence of a consideration for the alleged sale. Their contention is that the sale was in payment of a debt due from the husband to the wife, but I am convinced that the pretended debt is a fiction. It is claimed to be the result of a loan by the wife, in money received from Roumania, but the story she tells is beyond the capacity of credulity to digest."

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DEFENSE TO A MECHANIC'S LIEN.—Frederik Duhrkop agreed to build two ovens for Isaac White in the cellar of property on Second Street in this city for $2,400. White thought the ovens had better be built under the sidewalk, but on Duhrkop's suggestion they were put in a dark part of the cellar, under a carriageway. When in use the ovens produced an uncomfortable degree of heat on the upper floors, and heated the water in pipes which supplied the building. Duhrkop tried to reduce the heat by constructing a wall and making other changes, but White insisted that the ovens be removed and rebuilt under the sidewalk. Duhrkop recovered judgment in an action to foreclose a mechanic's lien, and that judgment has been affirmed by the Second Appellate Division, where the appeal was transferred. The only question of law raised was whether the failure of plaintiff to obtain a permit from the Building Department for the construction of the ovens and the alterations connected therewith should defeat his recovery. The Court held, per curiam, that that omission was not available as a defense in this action, where the owner failed to prove that the builder agreed to submit any such statement, and the owner had suffered no damage by reason of such omission, but, on the contrary, it was affirmatively shown that while the work was in progress it was stopped on the occasion of a visit from the Inspector of Buildings, and was subsequently allowed to proceed without objection, thus indicating the assent of the Building Department to the alterations.

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ATTENDANCE AT CHURCH OF A JURY IN A MURDER TRIAL.—The Court of Appeals, in its recent decision affirming judgment convicting Giuseppe Constantine of murder in the first degree in killing Pietro Galiotti at Utica, held, among other things, that the fact that during the trial the jury, in charge of officers, attended church, where the sermon was upon the prevalence of crime, was insufficient to justify a new trial, when it was shown that the officers, as soon as they discovered that anything might be said which could prejudice the jury, at once left the church with them, and that the trial Judge thereupon stated to the jury, and, at the close of the trial, charged them, that no opinion uttered by the preacher should have the slightest weight upon their minds in forming their verdict. The evidence showed that the murder was committed in an affray, and that there was an interval of from half a minute to two minutes for deliberation while the defendant was threatening the fatal act. The Court held it was not error for the Judge, in charging the jury upon the question whether there was sufficient time for such a degree of deliberation and premeditation as would constitute the crime, to illustrate a minute of time by his watch. The power conferred on the Court of Appeals by Sections 528 and 542 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to order a new trial in capital cases was not to be exercised upon the mere appearance of some error to which no exception was taken unless the substantial rights of the accused could be seen to have been affected by it.

BLANCHE CARD IS DEAD.

She Took Poison on Learning Her Intended Husband was Married.

Blanche Card, the young woman who swallowed bichloride of mercury on Monday upon being told that the man she was to have married was already married and the father of three children, died yesterday at the home of her grandfather, Oscar M. Hurlburt, at 171 East One Hundred and Third Street.

At the girl's bedside at the time of her death were her grandmother and grandfather and her nurse, Mrs. E. M. Clayton. She died in great agony. Mrs. Hurlburt fainted when the end came, and it was at first thought that she had expired also.

Stock Exchange Governor Resigns.

The Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange met yesterday and received the resignation of Thomas B. Williams of 30 Broad Street, formerly of Van Dyck & Williams. Mr. Williams's term would have expired in May, 1899. He found business duties too engrossing to permit him to properly attend to the duties of a Governor. Mr. Williams was a member of the Committee on Finance. His successor will be chosen next month.

Mrs. Lighthall Seeks a Separation.

The suit for separation brought by Lucretia Lighthall against her husband, Almerin H., was begun yesterday before Justice Lawrence. Mrs. Lighthall went on the stand and swore that her husband frequently came home intoxicated and beat her. Her daughter corroborated her story. The case was continued. Mr. Lighthall was formerly a member of the Park Avenue Improvement Board.

POLICE BOARD MEETING

Chief Conlin Is Instructed to Undertake the Suppression of Disorderly Places Run as Clubs.

CLARENDON RAID DISCUSSED

The Introduction of Mr. Roosevelt's Name Produces Friction—Independent Station for Bicycle Squad—Eligible List Question Not Yet Decided.

At the conclusion of the usual routine business of the Police Board yesterday President Moss referred to the recent raid on the Clarendon Concert Hall, in Thirteenth Street. He said his attention had been called to the place by a personal letter from the Mayor, and that he had investigated before referring the matter to the Chief for action. He found the performance on the stage there so improper that, in view of the proprietor's statement that it had been running for six months, he considered some police officer must be to blame. He offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on Chief Conlin to find out if any policeman is responsible for the long continued violation of the law.

Mr. Parker said he was informed that Mr. Roosevelt had witnessed the show while attending a labor meeting in Clarendon Hall. He suggested that the police knowing that and hearing no complaint had decided it was all right.

"You have frequently referred to Commissioner Roosevelt," said Mr. Moss, testily. "This board is not responsible for his acts."

"I only said," answered Mr. Parker, "the police may have been misled by Mr. Roosevelt's tolerance."

Commissioner Andrews interrupted by saying that he could not believe Mr. Roosevelt had visited any indecent show without taking measures to have it suppressed. After the meeting adjourned, but before the Commissioners left the board room, a reporter denounced the statement that Mr. Roosevelt had seen the show. The reporter said he was with Mr. Roosevelt during the visit to Clarendon Hall, and they did not enter the concert hall. Another reporter said he had given the information of Mr. Roosevelt's visit to Commissioner Parker, and again insisted that it was true.

Chief Conlon reported he had received authority from State Excise Commissioner Lyman to investigate certain so-called clubs, and he submitted the evidence obtained by the police against the Gramercy Club, the Plymouth Social, the Young Men's Cosmopolitan, the Shenandoah, True Friends' Social and Literary, and Independent Englanders' Dramatic and Pleasure Clubs.

President Moss told of his experience during his visitation to one of the Tenderloin clubs, and showed how easily evidence could be secured. He said the precinct commanders reported that they can make no headway with the Magistrates, who decline to grant warrants for the arrests of keepers of clubs. He offered this resolution:

"Resolved, That the Chief report to the board what legal proceedings have been taken by police officers concerning an alleged disorderly house at or near the corner of Thirtieth Street and Sixth Avenue, and what has been the result of any such proceedings, and that he undertake the suppression of any disorderly places run under the guise of associations or corporations where the commanders have failed or been unable to make headway against them."

The resolution in effect instructs the Chief to take the matter of dealing with the places complained of from the precinct commanders into his own hands.

At the request of Commissioner Parker the chief clerk was instructed to ask the Corporation Counsel to hurry up with his decision as to the legality of the Inspectors' list referred to him. Mr. Parker said the question answered Tuesday by Mr. Scott was not the one asked him by the Police Board. "The point upon which the board split," he said, "was the legality of the Inspectors' list. I expressed no absolute opinion about the new law. What I maintain is that under the old law the Inspectors' list is illegal because of the manner in which the ratings were made. The question of appointing in direct rotation can only refer to a list legally made. The decision of Mr. Scott on the point submitted to him may be well taken, but does not apply to the Inspectors' list or to any other list made by ratings illegally made."

The board decided favorably on Chief Conlin's suggestion to establish a separate station for the bicycle squad, and 1,786 Broadway, near Fifty-seventh Street, will be leased if the Board of Apportionment approve the transfer of the necessary money.

Edward C. Jones of 80 Broadway sent a check for $110 to the board, with a request that the money be divided among four policemen of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station for the services rendered by them at the fire in the Aylesmere apartment house two weeks ago. He recommended that Policeman Hack, who carried a woman down stairs, receive $35, and the others $25 each. The Commissioners decided to let the men accept the money.

FATHER DOLLING ARRIVES.

The Celebrated Ritualistic Slum Missionary of England Is in Philadelphia, and May Labor Here.

The Rev. Robert Radclyffe Dolling was a passenger on the White Star steamer Majestic, which arrived at her dock yesterday afternoon from Liverpool. He is known throughout Great Britain as a slum worker and missionary of the Church of England.

His parish of St. Agatha's, in Portsmouth, was in a district known as the most abandoned in Great Britain, the population being made up of the merchant seamen of every nationality.

His work there ended recently on account of a difference with the Lord Bishop of Winchester, who refused to grant him a license to preach in the new mission house he had built to replace St. Agatha's. The cause of the difficulty was Father Dolling's insisting upon the erection of a third altar in St. Agatha's, to be used to celebrate masses for the dead.

The Bishop objected to this and also to the celebration of the rite of holy communion in the absence of communicants, and to incense at celebrations. Since leaving Portsmouth Father Dolling tried to get appointed to a parish in the London slums, but his application was rejected.

Bishop Davidson's course is approved by the conservative element in the Church of England, while the adherents of the extreme high church support Father Dolling.

He comes to this country on the invitation of the Rev. Mr. Mortimer, pastor of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia. The Rev. S. C. Hughson, assistant pastor of this church and an old friend of his, met him at the pier. They left yesterday afternoon for Philadelphia.

It is intimated that Father Dolling will return to this city before long and possibly may undertake mission work on the east side.

WM. SCOTT'S WILL CONTESTED.

Children by His First Wife Have Brought the Suit.

Contest of the will of William Scott, who died in December, 1895, at his home, 295 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, will be begun this morning before Surrogate Abbott. Mr. Scott died at the age of eighty, leaving a fortune of about $70,000, made in cooperage and real estate. The contestants are Mrs. Ann Scott Conkling of Bridgeport, Conn., and Mrs. Kate Scott Florida of 238 Navy Street, Brooklyn, who claim to be the children of his first wife, and that they were born in Ireland.

The point at issue is whether Scott left his wife and children in Ireland, and whether the present widow is heir to his estate.

Scott was for many years an active member of the Fleet Street and Hanson Place Methodist Churches. His widow, Caroline Scott, received a house in Schermerhorn Street and the income of the estate for life. Four charitable and religious institutions were also left a considerable sum of money.

The contest will be defended by Noah Tebbetts, one of the executors of the estate.

STRIKERS SCORE A VICTORY

Thirteen Manufacturers Sign Agreements with the Brotherhood of Tailors.

SEVERAL FAMILIES EVICTED

Executive Committee of the Operatives' Organization Ask Tradesmen to be Lenient with Their Debtors.

A few more successes were scored yesterday by the striking tailors. Thirteen manufacturers signed an agreement with the Brotherhood not to employ contractors who fail to live up to the demands which the Brotherhood has made upon the contractors. The manufacturers who signed the agreement are B. Bernstein of 262 Broadway, Cohen & Levy of 97 Bleecker Street, Fechelmer, Fischel & Co. of 746 Broadway, M. Cohen & Co., 62 East Broadway; F. L. Goldstein, 73 Canal Street; Bendit, Isaacs & Co., 4 Great Jones Street; M. Levy, 19 Walker Street; Marrins Brothers, 47 Canal Street; B. Mendle, 695 Broadway; Schulman & Sons, 134 Canal Street; Schattman & Brothers, 62 Great Jones Street; H. Samuelson, 648 Broadway, and Davidson & Blankfort, 738 Broadway.

These manufacturers supply work to about twenty-five contractors, who, in turn, employ about 1,000 men. These men are to return to work this morning.

There were nearly eighty dispossess proceedings yesterday in the Fifth Judicial District Court, and Judge Goldfogle again extended the time for as many of the unfortunates as he could, but a good many dispossess warrants had to be given to the Marshals.

The strikers attacked another man, whom they took to be a non-union man, in front of Walhalla Hall yesterday afternoon. The timely appearance of a policeman saved him from a drubbing.

Philip Kuskovitz, a striking children's jacket maker, was arrested yesterday and taken to Essex Market Police Court on a charge of being the leader of several strikers who assaulted Contractor Abraham Cooper of 55 Forsyth Street. He was fined $5.

There was a fight at the shop of Contractor Levy Cohen, at 24 Bowery, in the afternoon. Isaac Weinstein, a tailor, of 164 Ludlow Street, went to his place and asked for work, and in reply to a question as to whether he was a union man, replied in the affirmative. Thereupon Cohen, he said, ordered him out, and pushed him, and when Weinstein held up his hands, Cohen struck him with a bottle, and cut a gash over the right eye. A policeman arrested both men, and in Essex Market Police Court Cohen was held for examination.

The Executive Committee of the Brotherhood of Tailors yesterday decided to issue an appeal to grocers and bakers on the east side, asking them to give credit to the poor strikers until the strike shall be won, and stating that such bills as shall not be paid within two weeks after the end of the strike will be paid by the Executive Committee itself.

Steamfitters' Helpers' Strike Ends.

The striking steamfitters' helpers went back to work yesterday morning after a strike that lasted nearly two months, as a compromise had been made between their union and the Master Steamfitters' Association. The Board of Walking Delegates called off the general strikes that had been ordered in favor of the helpers on the following buildings: The Standard Oil Company's building, at Broadway and Bowling Green; the Sherry building, at Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue; two public school buildings in East Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth Streets; and the Engineers' Club, at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway.

LONGSHOREMEN'S CONGRESS.

Edward McHugh Re-elected President and Bolton Treasurer.

The first annual convention of the American Longshoremen's Union came to a close at 7 o'clock last evening at the headquarters of Branch No. 2, West Houston and West Streets. Edward McHugh, the delegate and organizer of the Dock, Ship, and River Workmen of Great Britain, was elected President for the current year. Bolton Hall, the lawyer and club man, was re-elected Treasurer of the branches in this city and vicinity.

The convention received a complaint from the longshoremen who are working at the foot of West Sixtieth Street, and who are mostly Italians, stating that the 150 men there are required to pay about $60 a week to a foreman for the privilege of being allowed to work, and that they are also made to work overtime without pay.

President McHugh said that many other longshoremen were defrauded out of a large part of their earnings under various pretexts. He said that the union would engage counsel and sue the men who refuse to pay the men their wages.

LAND FOR CITY COLLEGE.

Trustees Decide to Purchase Only Two Blocks at Present.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the College of the City of New York, held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Education Hall, Grand and Elm Streets, it was decided to purchase the blocks bounded by One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Streets, and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Fortieth Streets and Convent Avenue and Amsterdam Avenue, for the site of the contemplated new buildings of the College of the City of New York.

The Trustees had entertained the idea of buying the block bounded by One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Forty-first Streets and Convent and Amsterdam Avenues as well, but it was not believed that they could secure the entire appropriation needed. Therefore it was decided to acquire only the two blocks for the present.

Trolley Fender Law Violations.

Corporation Counsel Burr of Brooklyn instituted six suits in the Brooklyn courts yesterday against the trolley companies for failure to comply with the provisions of the ordinance relating to the use of fenders. Two suits each have been begun against the Nassau Electric Railroad Company, the Brooklyn City and Newtown Company, and the Coney Island and Brooklyn Company. The penalty is $25 for each violation. The summonses are returnable June 4.

McClurg at Peace With His Captain.

Henry McClurg, the member of Company A, Fourth Regiment, N. G. N. J., for whom a squad of men hunted the greater part of Monday night in the rain, has made his peace with Capt. Bumsted. He promised to attend all drills hereafter, and as this will enable the company to maintain its record of 100 per cent. in the battalion competition on all but Monday night's drill, Capt. Bumsted consented to receive the young militiaman's apology and there will be no court-martial.

Fined for Not Separating Refuse.

Abraham Sonnenstrahl of 311 East Forty-sixth Street was fined $25 in Special Sessions yesterday for failing to separate his ashes and garbage as required by law.

Fancy Straw Mattings.

Seamless Chinese & Cotton Warp Japanese, —rolls of 40 yards,— at

$4.50, $5.50, $6.50, per roll.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

PICKETT NOW A WARDEN.

He Has Charge of Ludlow Street Jail —Former Warden Roe Issues a Statement.

Former Police Captain Patrick H. Pickett was appointed Warden of the Ludlow Street Jail yesterday morning to succeed William J. Roe, removed. The new Warden immediately filed with the County Clerk a bond of $50,000, with Patrick McMorrow and James Fay as sureties.

Capt. Pickett will be assisted in his duties for a few days by Henry P. Mulvaney, who has been acting as Warden since Mr. Roe's suspension, three months ago. Together they went over the routine work of the prison yesterday, and at about 2 o'clock the Warden assisted at the reception of his first prisoner.

When Sheriff Tamsen was asked as to the appointment, he said: "Capt. Pickett has the indorsement of every Judge of the Court of General Sessions, and is eminently fitted for the position. He is a Tammany man, I know, but his appointment has no political significance."

The new Warden was a member of the police force of this city for thirty years. While in charge of the Tenderloin Precinct he got into difficulty with the Police Commissioners, as a result of which, it was said, a hint was conveyed to him that charges were to be made against him provided he did not resign. He adopted the latter course and was retired on half pay. He made application for reinstatement on the ground of duress, but the Police Commissioners refused to reinstate him.

William J. Roe, whom Sheriff Tamsen removed from the position now occupied by Pickett, issued a long statement yesterday, the burden of which chiefly concerns the escape of the four prisoners on the night of Jan. 14. He claims to be in no wise to blame because he was not permitted to exercise the proper amount of authority as Warden, and that all his recommendations as to precautions and the dismissal of inefficient keepers were disregarded.

Sheriff Tamsen would make no direct answer to Mr. Roe's statement, but said generally: "Mr. Roe was removed because he was not a disciplinarian. He was too goodhearted. He believed too much in moral suasion. When I would tell him to put a man in the dark cell for a week he would come around the first night and beg him off. I told him over and over again that it wasn't any use treating his prisoners so kindly, because they would try just as hard to escape when he turned his back."

Van De Carr and O'Shea Appointed.

Commissioner of Corrections Wright yesterday appointed John E. Van De Carr Warden of the workhouse on Blackwell's Island. He has been Warden of the Tombs. Mr. Wright also appointed Edward F. O'Shea, who has been Deputy Warden of the Tombs, to the position vacated by Van De Carr. The appointments go into effect on June 1.

CHARGES AGAINST OFFICIALS.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Davis of Brooklyn and Clerk Williamson Under Accusations Yet to be Proved.

A serious charge of compounding a felony has been brought against George Williamson, a clerk in Police Justice Nostrand's court, in Brooklyn, and another charge against Henry S. Davis, Assistant Corporation Counsel, as being implicated in bribing a witness in the same case.

It is a case that was reported by Patrolman Bahman to Sergt. Dooley, and by him to Capt. Collins, who in turn made a report to Commissioner Welles. The story, in substance, follows:

On May 16 Patrolman Bahman arrested Clifford Abbott, charged by Samuel Guttenberg with stealing a silver watch. Last Monday, Capt. Collins's report continues, Guttenberg told Bahman that he had been offered $35 to stay away from court. Bahman repeated the statement to Sergt. Dooley, who instructed Bahman to tell Guttenberg to accept the offer and turn the money over to Bahman for use as evidence in the case which would follow.

Bahman did so, but Guttenberg failed to appear in court when the case was called Tuesday, May 25.

Tuesday morning, Sergt. Dooley declares, he saw Williamson, Davis, and Officer Bahman in close conversation outside the courtroom. Bahman shortly after told Dooley that Clerk Williamson had told him there was $25 in the case for him, (the officer.) At Sergt. Dooley's direction, Bahman got the money, $25, directly from Davis, and turned it over to Dooley.

The report continues: "Sergt. Dooley acquainted Capt. Collins with the facts in the case on his arrival at the station house. He summoned Davis to confess to his share in the transaction, and went into court and asked the Judge to adjourn the case until the 28th inst., and to issue a subpoena for Guttenberg. Counselor Davis went to the Judge and made a confession and delivered to the Judge a receipt for $35, signed by Guttenberg. The whole matter is now in the hands of the Court and will come up at 9 A. M. on the 28th inst. for a hearing."

Assistant District Attorney Davis denies any wrong doing in the transaction. He explained yesterday that E. L. McClure, a resident of Coney Island, and a friend of the accused man, had come to him and said that Officer Bahman would drop the case for $25. "My part of the transaction," he said, "was simply an endeavor to catch the officer."

Williamson refused to make a statement. Superintendent McKelvey said last night that the charges will be brought before the Grand Jury.

PROFESSORSHIP LIST FILLED.

Roll of the University—Bellevue Hospital Medical College Complete.

The New York University Council, at a special meeting held yesterday, eighteen members being present, completed the roll of the professorships of the Consolidated University-Bellevue Hospital Medical College by the election to full professorships in the governing Faculty of Dr. E. G. Janeway in medicine and Dr. Frederick S. Dennis in surgery. Dr. A. Flint, Jr., was made adjunct Professor of Obstetrics and Dr. G. D. Stewart adjunct Professor of Anatomy.

The roll of the Governing Faculty now contains twenty-one members, while the clinical, emeritus, and assistant professorships number twenty-five.

The Funeral of Percy West.

The funeral of Percy West, who was business manager of the Carnegie Lyceum, was held yesterday afternoon at the Chapter Room at Carnegie Hall. The Masonic burial service was read and addresses were made by Joseph Adelman and Franklin H. Sargent. Prior to the service at Carnegie Hall the Rev. Dr. A. B. Smith of the Church of the Transfiguration held services at Mr. West's home, 1,023 Sixth Avenue, in the presence of the immediate family and friends. The body will be taken to Fresh Pond, L. I., to-day for cremation.

Why do you want trash? You don't, it's the price that tempts, and yet experience always teaches it pays to pay a little more for such care in making and fitting as we give.

And for young men our suits are as low as $10; for men as low as $12; for bicycling as low as $8.

Best suits $18 to $28.

We don't make to order, but make to fit—how rare in ready-made!

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FRIENDS' UNITY OF SPIRIT

Epistle to be Sent to Other Yearly Meetings Adopted by the Hicksite Gathering Yesterday.

FIRST DAY SCHOOL REPORTS.

A Woman Delegate Commends the "Cup of Loving Service"—Establishment of the Pennington Home For Aged and Infirm Friends.

Quakers young and old, some in the poke bonnet and dull garb of the early Friends, others attired in the gayest of this season's millinery, crowded the quiet meeting house of the Hicksite Society of Friends, in Rutherfurd Place, yesterday to attend the "Fourth Day" meeting for public worship. It was a joint session of men and women, the women being in the majority. As is customary in gatherings of Friends, no presiding officer outlined a plan of worship, but Elder, minister, or private member arose to express his voice as the spiritual direction prompted.

An Elder broke the quiet with a fervid exhortation to kindness and love to all mankind. A long wait of silent meditation followed. Outside a drooping willow swayed in the breeze, and threw fantastic shadows across the mild countenances of the silent assemblage. Then Isaac Wilson, a visiting minister from Canada, impelled of the spirit, burst forth into invective against wrong and vigorous appeals for the right. "If you are doing wrong, stop it. Then do well. That is the whole plan of salvation. Belief in the mysteries does not nourish spiritual life. Doing well to-day, doing well this minute, that covers the whole ground." Allen Flitcraft, delegate from the yearly meeting of Friends at Philadelphia, also expressed a voice, as did Frances N. Williams of New Jersey.

The First Day (Sunday) School Association occupied the meeting's attention for a large part of the afternoon in discussion of the subject "The Religion of Service." Papers prepared by Henry M. Haviland and Eliza G. Holmes were read. The meeting is interested in a large number of First Day Schools, which reported a healthy condition of progress. Aaron M. Powell, William M. Jackson, Henry Russell, and others made addresses.

The clerk announced the form of the epistle to be sent to other yearly meetings from the New York meeting. It was an assurance of kind regard and "unity of spirit."

One woman friend arose to express a voice on "administering the cup of loving service." "When your brothers and husbands come home, weary with the day's labor, bring to them the cup of loving service," she said. "It is a little thing, but important. Oh, that I might encourage you, dear Friends, to bear in mind the importance of loving service."

In the evening a philanthropic meeting was held, and social problems were discussed.

A subscription has been started to raise a fund of $75,000 to support "The Pennington," which is a home recently taken on a year's lease by the New York Meeting of Friends. The property adjoins the meeting house on Fifteenth Street. The object of its establishment was to provide a residence for aged or infirm Friends, or those in sympathy with Friends; also to make homelike headquarters for Friendly people and for strangers and visitors.

At the seminary connected with the meeting house, the delegates, or "representatives," from the monthly meetings have been housed the past week. Tanbark is strewn on the paving of Fifteenth Street, and the bustle of the city seems far removed. To-night the yearly meeting will close with an evening of gayety, conducted by the young people, who will recite, and, maybe, sing, for the entertainment of the delegates, and have a general pleasant social time.

To-day the Orthodox Society of Friends, from whom the Hicksite Friends separated, will open their yearly meeting with three preliminary sessions, morning, afternoon, and evening. The meeting will be held in the Friends' meeting house on East Twentieth Street, opposite Gramercy Park, where the orthodox Quakers have met since 1859. Meetings of the Christian Endeavor Society, the Bible School Conference, Board of Home and Foreign Missions, and other divisions are on the programme, and the yearly meeting will continue for business and worship until next Wednesday.

Huge Filter Erected in Court.

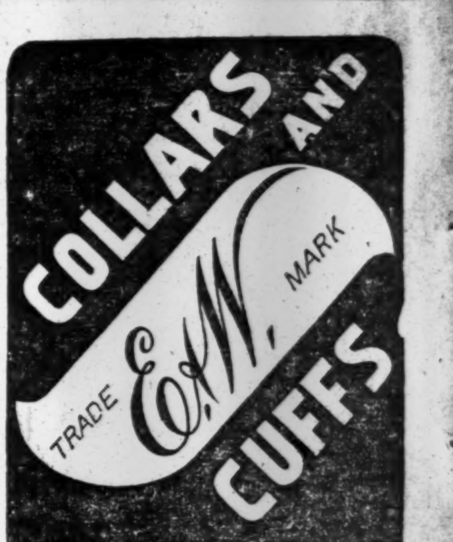
Justice O'Dwyer and a jury in Part II. of the City Court yesterday, while trying a case, incidentally watched the erection of a twelve-foot water filter and icebox by three workmen mounted on steep ladders. The gigantic affair was placed in position just back of the counsel table, where the jury could inspect it carefully, as it figured as an exhibit in the suit of a filter concern against Sarah J. Wyckoff. The company placed the filter in a house owned by Mrs. Wyckoff at the request of one of her tenants who leased it, and when the latter moved out Mrs. Wyckoff refused to surrender the filter on the ground that as it had been attached to the water pipes in her house it became part of the realty. The company was suing to recover $100, the value of the filter. A verdict in full was obtained by it.

Killed Himself with Gas.

Gustave Homer, thirty-five years old, committed suicide yesterday morning by inhaling illuminating gas in his room in the Raines law hotel kept by Klapzka & Rosenberg, at 173 Avenue A. Homer, it was said, had trouble with his wife, from whom he was divorced, and who pursued him to force him to pay $4 a week alimony set by the court. This was his third attempt at suicide.

More Gold Going Abroad.

Lazard Frères will ship $500,000 in gold coin to Europe to-day. The Sub-Treasury furnished $240,000 of it, and the balance came from San Francisco. The total gold exports, with this shipment, since April 26 amount to $15,954,474.



AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Broadway and 30th St. Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. Every evening, 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2. The Circus Girl. "MERRIEST PLAY IN TOWN." Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earle, James Powers, Cyril Scott. 5th Week! Crowded Houses!

LYCEUM at 8:30. 4th Av. & 23d. Matinée Thurs. & Sat., 2:10. Engagement Extended. 50th Time, Tuesday, June 1st. Mysterious Mr. Bugle, with ANNIE RUSSELL and JOSEPH HOLLAND

WEBER & FIELDS' Music Hall, B'way & 29th St. Mats. Tues. & Sat. MR. NEW YORK, ESQ., Frank Bush, the Newsboys' Quartette, the Fremonts

KOSTER & BIAL'S TO-NIGHT. MAT. SAT. The Great Gautier, Mathews & Bulger. Hawthorne Sisters. Merri Osborn, Sisters Nichols

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS. CINEMATOGRAPH Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL, 66th St. & Columbus This Week's Great Bill—MAY HOWARD, TRULY SHATTUCK, 3 SISTERS LANE, GENARO AND BAILEY; 20 others. Adm., 25; Res'd, 50c.

BIJOU Broadway and 30th St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. POPULAR PRICES—50c., 75c., $1.00. ERMINIE Great Cast.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. THE VERISCOPE PICTURES OF THE CORBETT—FITZSIMMONS Sparring Contest—Two performances every day. Afternoons at 2:30, Evenings at 8:45.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, 38th St. & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Matinée Saturday at 2. "A Real Round of Pleasure."—Herald. A ROUND OF PLEASURE

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mat. Saturday. 4TH CROWDED MONTH. NEVER AGAIN.

CASINO! The Immense New Review! A SWEEPING HIT! Evgs., 8:10. Mat. Sat. The Whirl of the Town!

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinée Saturday at 2:15. UNDER THE RED ROBE.

OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL. BARONESS BLANC, Vaudeville, Extravaganza.

Herald Sq. Theatre. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE GIRL FROM PARIS. 250th Souvenir Performance June 28.

HOYT'S.—50TH TIME, JUNE 4—SOUVENIRS THE MAN FROM MEXICO.

THE TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES BY WESTCHESTER RACING ASSOCIATION. 9th Day, Thursday, May 27th. The Eclipse for two years old, the Hunt Steeplechase and four other races. Take 2d Av. Elevated to Willis Av. and 132d St. and change for Special Trains direct to Track. FIELD, 50 CENTS.

POLICE STATION GATE STOLEN.

Two Drunken Men, One with a Wooden Leg, Exasperate the Church Street Squad.

Daniel O'Connor of 10 Dover Street, who has a wooden leg and a crutch, and Thomas Monahan of 73 Greenwich Street, both very drunk, were found by a policeman last night at Washington and Carlisle Streets trying to carry a heavy iron gate to a junk shop. What, with the weight and entanglement of the gate, their respective loads of liquor, and O'Connor's wooden leg and crutch, the men were making bad weather of it, and their complicated evolutions had turned the tide of travel out into the roadway.

The policeman found that the two had "lifted" the gate from 97 and 99 Greenwich Street, the rear of the building which the police of the Church Street Station are at present using as a station house, the entrance being on Trinity Place. Arrests were immediately made. The indignation of the police when they learned that two drunken men, one with a bogus leg, had stolen their gate was beyond expression in words. The prisoners were locked up in the Leonard Street Station.

TO TEACH PATRIOTISM.

Prize for the Best Exercise for Use in Kindergartens Awarded by the Patria Club.

Some months ago the Patria Club of New York City, an organization devoted to the promotion of good government by educational means, offered a prize of $50 for the best exercise designed to develop genuine patriotism among kindergarten children. A large number of kindergarten instructors in various parts of the country competed for the prize. The successful contestant was Mrs. Harriett W. H. Green of Herkimer, N. Y.

The exercise standing second in point of general excellence, was that submitted by Miss Marie L. Cushing of New Rochelle, N. Y. Miss Cushing is a daughter of Lieut. Cushing, the hero of the Albemarle affair. Other exercises of special merit were submitted by Miss May MacKintosh, Weehawken, N. J.; Miss Margaret E. Houston of Indiana, Mrs. Gregory of Utica, N. Y.; Miss Katherine Roof of this city, Miss Katherine Beebe, Evanston, Ill.; Miss Burd of Yonkers, and Mrs. C. Hagerman of this city. An exercise sent in by Miss Cora Mattice of Buffalo, consisted, in part, of an elaborate and admirably arranged piece map for teaching the historical geography of the United States, and another by Miss Isabella Hart of this city, included an excellent life of Washington in outline suited to the comprehension of little children.

The prize exercise follows the national year, beginning with the historical incidents leading up to Thanksgiving; then the February days, commemorating the lives and services of Washington and Lincoln; the course ending with the events clustering about Memorial Day and the civic responsibilities of all citizens.

The Patria Club will publish this prize exercise, and possibly one or two others from the number coming next in order, for general distribution among kindergarten instructors throughout the country. The plan proposed is a novel one in educational methods, but it is believed that its utility and practical value as a means of laying the foundations of good citizenship will be generally recognized.

Snow in the Adirondacks.

KEENE, N. Y., May 26.—The mountains in the eastern part of the Adirondacks were covered with snow this morning.